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PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Railroad Legislation!

ALLEGHENY FEE BILL!

Sumner Resolution!

A PARTY VOTE!

APPROPRIATION BILL!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1871.

SENATE.

ERIE & MEADVILLE SOUTHERN R. R.

Mr. RANDALL moved to recommit Mr. Delameter's bill passed to a second reading yesterday, incorporating the Erie & Meadville Southern Railway, because it was a broad gauge and in the interest of the New York, Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

After considerable discussion the recommittal was agreed to by a vote of 23 to 8.

Messrs. Allen, Billingfelt, Delameter, Evans, Graham and White voted no. Messrs. Anderson and Kerr declined to vote.

Mr. GRAHAM presented the report of the Conference Committee on the

ALLEGHENY SALARY BILLS

the same as reported in these dispatches last week.

SCHOOL LOAN AUTHORIZED.

Mr. RUTAN introduced a bill authorizing the School Directors of Fallston Borough, Beaver Co., to borrow six thousand dollars for building purposes.

THE SUMNER RESOLUTION.

In the afternoon Mr. Billingfelt's resolution, requesting Sumner's removal from the chairmanship of Foreign Relations, was discussed, and Mr. Brooks's amendment endorsing Mr. Sumner's past life was defeated, the Democrats voting nay, the Republicans aye. The resolution was adopted, yeas 15, all Democrats except Billingsfelt; nays 12, all Republicans.

HOUSE.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House was engaged all day and evening on the Appropriation Bill, which passed finally without material amendment.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Difference of Opinion in the Joint Claims Commission Where the Difficulty Lies—Nominations Confirmed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1871.

THE JOINT COMMISSION.

The sessions of the Joint High Commission are held daily. There is a fear prevailing in some quarters that the recent discussion has developed

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION,

which may prevent a peaceful settlement. In reply to a question yesterday one of the American Commissioners said, in a significant manner, that if the Commission was able to reach satisfactory conclusions at all it would terminate its labors by the middle of April. It is believed that

THE DIFFICULTY

lies in the inability of the English Commissioners to meet the pecuniary demands made for the negotiations stated by the American Commissioners as the Alabama liabilities.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Late Storm—Ku-Klux Outrages—A Mayor Carried off.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 16.—The *Avalanche's* Jackson special to-night says accounts from all points represent the storm last evening as general and damaging. The Mississippi Central Railroad was blockaded between Water Valley and Jackson, Tenn. The New Orleans and Jackson road is all right, though submerged near Canton. There are four feet of water on the Vicksburg road at Bolton.

Considerable trouble is reported in the northeastern border of the State about the Ku Klux. Colonel Stone, Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue, has ordered his force to leave Arkansas in ten days. The Superintendent of Education in Lowndes county has been shot by assassins. Two attempts have been made to kidnap him. John F. Lacy, Mayor of Aberdeen, was carried off last night. Several parties are after him. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

There was a storm last evening and rain, which continued through the night. Reports of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad had been washed away, cutting off communication with Memphis. The Vicksburg and Shreveport and Charleston Railroad was submerged beyond Pocahontas, and through travel is suspended. The Mobile and Ohio Road was washed away at Big Sandy. The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad is submerged between here and Hernando. Senatobia, in Tate and Madison, Mississippi, all the lowlands have been submerged by the freshet.

Richard Burke, who killed Louis on Tuesday, was admitted to bail to-day in ten thousand dollars.

There is no trace yet of Charles Kendrick, the missing letter carrier, who disappeared ten days since. It is feared he has been murdered.

SAN DOMINGO.

Latest News from the Commissioners—An Interview with Cabral—The American Flag Raised by the Inhabitants.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAMANA BAY, February 23.—The United States steamer Nantasket has arrived here from San Domingo city, bringing news five days later than that brought by the Tybee on the 18th. Commissioner Andrew D. White left San Domingo city on an overland trip to Plata. At the latter place he will be taken on board the Nantasket and will proceed to Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, where, previous arrangements have been made, an interview with General Jose Cabral, the former President of Dominico, and now leader of the forces opposed to Baez. Mr. White is accompanied by Samuel Hazzard, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Blackwell, of Newark, N. J.

When excitement in the city of Santo Domingo city by the official announcement that the inhabitants of San Christoral had pulled down the Dominican colors and hoisted the American flag. Commissioner Samuel G. Howe has gone to the city to investigate. A revolutionary force composed of the adherents of ex-President Salnave were about marching against Baez with the object of overthrowing the present President and placing Leconte at the head of the government. Leconte accompanied by Major G. C. Magruder, of Cincinnati, has visited the Commission. The Nantasket was yesterday honored at Washington and sailed for Puerto to meet Commissioner White. The result of his laborious visit to Cabral is looked forward to with great interest.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Libel Suit Against the Bulletin Verdict for Defendant—Rudolphe Beaten at Billiards—Indians Attack a Mail Coach.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16. The libel suit of Mrs. Coon, vs. *The Bulletin*, was decided to-day. The plaintiff's husband stole a large quantity of stocks from his employer, transferred part of them to her, and run away. She was soon arrested and her complicity dismissed, on account of a defect in the wording of the indictment. She then sued the *Bulletin* for libel, laying the damages at account of her arrest. Defendants pleaded the facts, absence of malice; verdict for defendants.

Dion beat Rudolphe on the 250th inning, scoring 1000 against Rudolphe's 956.

Patrick Gibbons shot Martin Lavin dead at Stockton yesterday in a street duel.

The stage from Fort Yuma to Tucon, was captured by the Apaches fifteen miles east of Gila Bend on the 15th inst. The driver Thomas, was shot, received two bullets in the leg and an arrow in the chest, but escaped with the only passenger. This is the first attack made on the stage west of Tucson for fifteen years. The citizens are greatly alarmed, and are expecting a bloody war against General Sherman to commence on his official announcement that the inhabitants of San Christoral had pulled down the Dominican colors and hoisted the American flag. Commissioner Samuel G. Howe has gone to the city to investigate. A revolutionary force composed of the adherents of ex-President Salnave were about marching against Baez with the object of overthrowing the present President and placing Leconte at the head of the government. Leconte accompanied by Major G. C. Magruder, of Cincinnati, has visited the Commission. The Nantasket was yesterday honored at Washington and sailed for Puerto to meet Commissioner White. The result of his laborious visit to Cabral is looked forward to with great interest.

OHIO.

Legislative Matters—Republican Caucus—Surveys of Cincinnati & Southern R. R. Complete.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, March 16.—The only matter of interest in the General Assembly to-day was Mr. Griffith's railroad bill, which gives counties and cities power to construct railroads. After a discussion which lasted nearly all day in the House, it was defeated, lacking 7 votes of having a constitutional majority.

The Republican caucus, composed of members of the General Assembly, Republican State officers and prominent Republicans from different parts of Ohio met here to-night and was presided over by ex-Governor Dennison. It was determined to hold the next State Convention on the 21st day of June.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The surveyors of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad have completed the preliminary surveys to Chattanooga, and returned to this city to complete their work. Three different routes were surveyed through Tennessee.

42nd CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1871.

SENATE.

THE MORSE STATUE.

The House bill, granting permission for the erection of a monument to Prof. Morse on the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue passed.

The House resolution for final adjournment came up but on motion of Mr. Sherman was temporarily laid on the table without division.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

Mr. MORTON presented a memorial from the Southern Republican Association, which at his request, was read by the Secretary. The memorialists represent that the Association to be composed of citizens from all the Southern States, at present residents of the District of Columbia, and set forth that immigration to the South is hindered, and the interests of their section otherwise unduly retarded by the commission of Ku Klux outrages, and urging the necessity of immediate action by Congress to protect the people, and particularly the loyal element. Referred.

PRIVATE DISABILITY BILL.

The Senate then proceeded to consider a bill introduced by Mr. Cameron, relieving Chas. H. McNair, of Maryland, from his legal and political disabilities.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported a bill amendatory to the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, allowing the Arkansas branch to connect with the Texas road.

DUTY ON MACHINERY.

Mr. ANTHONY presented a petition from manufacturers of machinery, praying that a duty of sixty per cent. *ad valorem* be levied upon all imported machinery manufactured in whole or in part of iron or steel. Referred.

MINING COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. CASSERLY introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the President of three Commissioners, two of whom shall be engineers of the army, and one a mining engineer, to examine and report upon the Sutro tunnel, in Nevada, with special reference to the importance and feasibility of the same, and the value of the bullion extracted from the mines on the Comstock Lode, their present and probable future production, also the geological and mineral value of said tunnel, and its general bearing upon our mining and other national interests, and ascertaining the practicability of deep mining. Passed.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. FENTON introduced a bill to provide additional mail service for Brazil, also a bill to authorize the establishment of an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Europe by lines of American Steamships. Referred.

ANOTHER KU-KLUX RESOLUTION.

WM. SHERMAN offered the following resolution:

That as an organized band of desperadoes and lawless men, mainly composed of soldiers in the late Rebel army, armed, disciplined, disguised and bound by oaths and secret organizations, have by the force of terror and violence subverted all civil authority in the late insurrectionary State, thus overthrowing the safety of persons and property, and all those rights which are the primary basis and object of all civil governments, and which are expressly guaranteed by the most important articles of the Constitution to all its citizens, and as the Courts are rendered powerless by organized perjury, to punish crimes, therefore the Committee on the Judiciary is instructed to report a bill or bills that will enable the Presidents and Courts of the United States to execute the laws, and punish such organized violence and secure to all citizens the right so guaranteed them.

Mr. SHERMAN asked an immediate consideration of the resolution, for which unanimous consent was required.

Mr. BLAIR objected.

The resolution laid over under the rules, and upon the request of Mr. Sumner was ordered printed.

INTERNATIONAL AND STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, the President was requested to transmit a copy of the report of Dr. E. B. Hughes, relative to from the United States to the International Statistical Congress.

Mr. BLAIR introduced a bill to enable the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad to mortgage its road, which on his motion was taken up.

Mr. MORTON moved to strike out the bill sufficient importance to require its consideration by a committee, and after a brief discussion it was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

The following additional bills were introduced and referred:

MORE RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

By Mr. POMEROY, to enable the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company to re-locate a portion of their road.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS BILLS.

By Mr. RICE, amendatory of the act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Arkansas river.

The following were introduced and referred to committees.

SESSIONS OF CONGRESS.

By Mr. WRIGHT, repealing the act fixing the time for the annual meetings of Congress, approved May 22d, 1867.

VARIOUS RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH BILLS.

By Mr. SHERMAN, granting the Utah Southern Railroad Company the right of way through public lands for the construction of a railroad and telegraph.

By Mr. FERRY of Michigan, to enable the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company to make a survey of its road.

By Mr. HASBEY, authorizing the Southern Minnesota R. R. to connect its line with the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. also a bill to reduce the rates of correspondence by telegraph, and to connect the telegraph with the postal services, being substantially the house bill of last session.

MR. WILSON'S KU-KLUX BILL.

By Mr. WILSON for the protection of persons resident within the United States against unlawful combinations and conspiracies against the laws, etc. It provides for the punishment of the unlawful acts of members of the Ku-Klux organization by the United States Courts, as follows, namely: Empowers the President to employ the land and naval forces of the United States, call forth the militia of any State in which insurrection or rebellion exist, in order to bring offenders to trials, and requires grand and petit jurors to reveal what they have severally communicated or added such combinations or conspiracies.

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, to more fully enforce the XIV Amendment.

A CONSTITUTIONAL TRIBUNAL.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the establishment of Constitutional Tribunal, consisting of one member from each State, and the constitutional rights of which shall be enforced by Government officers, and to open and count the electional votes for President and Vice-President. Proceedings before such Tribunal may be on petition or appeal from all Courts of the United States and States. A majority of members of the Tribunal shall decide all questions brought before them.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the House bill making appropriations for the payment of additional clerks and messengers in the Pension Office, and for other purposes, was taken up and sundry amendments from the Committee on Appropriations adopted, among which was an amendment that the appropriations heretofore made for any public works, buildings or grounds for the entire year, commencing July 1st, 1871, shall be available for the current year.

Pending action on the bill, the Senate at 11:15 went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MR. KELLY'S PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. KELLY rose to a personal explanation, asking to be released from the duties on the Select Committee on Southern Outrages, on account of ill health. He invited attention to the circular laid on the desks of members this morning, addressed to the Republicans of the House of Representatives, signed by B. F. Butler. It was known that this committee was raised by a combination of high tariff Republicans with Democrats. He begged to have it noted emphatically to deny that assertion, and say as a

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He was on the floor yesterday, and voted on every occasion, and while his health permitted him to be there; and on the examination of the journal it would be found that his views on all questions coincided with those of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler), while the revenue reformers around me, men who joined with the Democratic party of the House and saved its ascendancy and success in

ASSAULTS UPON THE INDUSTRY

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A THREAT FROM BUTLER.

Mr. BUTLER of Massachusetts—"I may be pardoned for saying a word in reply to what has been said by my friend from Pennsylvania (Kelley), and I do not make the accusation against him. His vote has always been in accordance with his party obligations. I know that he is not one of those who entered into the combination, but I ask is there any other high tariff gentleman who desires the floor, to explain his vote? I say again, analyze the vote, and while admitting that two or three high tariff men have voted with the Republican party, I say and reaffirm that the resolution, which is so obnoxious to a majority of the Republicans on the floor, was put through that there should be legislation on the tariff."

Mr. PETERS—"Will the gentleman yield to me for a question?" Mr. Butler—"Yes, sir." Mr. Peters—"I wish to ask whether the gentleman is not aware that a majority of the Republican members who voted yesterday on the resolution, voted for it?" Mr. Butler—"I am not." Mr. Peters—"An analysis of the ayes and nays, as made by many gentlemen, shows that 56 Republicans voted for it, and 50 Republicans against the resolution." Mr. Butler—"I understand all that perfectly. The resolution was carried in that way to test it, in order to bring offenders to trials, and requires grand and petit jurors to reveal what they have severally communicated or added such combinations or conspiracies.

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THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Arrived: Yeager from St. Louis. No departures. Raining all day.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—River twenty-three feet; risen one foot. Arrived: Dove No. 2, from Kentucky river; Alice Dean, from Memphis; Major Anderson, from Wheeling; Alaska, from New Orleans. Departed: Dove No. 2, for Kentucky river; Edenburg, for Red river. Raining at intervals during the day, and warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—River rising, with four feet six inches in Canal; eight feet eleven inches in the canal; six feet eleven inches on the locks; eighty-three feet under the bridge. Rain nearly all day, continuing to-night. Arrived: Robert Burns. Business is dull. Arrived, Robert Burns from Cincinnati; Emperor from St. Louis. Departed, The Burns for New Orleans; Emperor, Pomeroy and Robt. Mitchell for New Orleans. The Valid passed over the falls with three barges of produce for southern markets. The J. F. Seeley from Cumberland river, through canal with tows of barges for the Ohio River Sait Company. The Pink Varbie is loading for Wabash and Cumberland for the Tennessee river and intermediate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—River stationary; eight feet at Harpeth Shoals—weather cloudy. Arrived—Lebanon, from Upper Government officers, and to open and count the electional votes for President and Vice-President. Proceedings before such Tribunal may be on petition or appeal from all Courts of the United States and States. A majority of members of the Tribunal shall decide all questions brought before them.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Latest Foreign News!

GARIBALDI IN FRANCE!

Old Battle Fields!

THE RESULTS OF WAR!

French Legislation!

A PESTILENCE!

News From England!

Victoria Clearing the Decks!

ANOTHER ROYAL MARRIAGE!

The Princess Beatrice!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

GERMAN OCCUPATION.

The *Telegraph's* special from Amiens says: The future German army of occupation in France will consist of the Saxon and Wurtemburg and the Seventh Prussian corps.

GARIBALDI AND HIS FOLLOWERS IN PARIS.

There is a rumor that Ricciotti Garibaldi is in Paris. The *Times'* special at Paris telegraphs the presence of numerous Garibaldians in Paris. This has a very disquieting influence upon the population.

AN INFLAMMATORY JOURNAL.

The "*Ami Du Peuple*," appeared in Paris yesterday and was at once seized by the police.

MINISTERS AND PREFECTS.

The councils of Ministers are to be held at Versailles. The French reception of foreign officers will hereafter be held at their residences in Paris.

NATIONAL GUARD COMPLIMENTED.

A proposition has been addressed by the Minister of War to the National Guards, complimenting them upon their efforts for the cause of France, and concluding as follows: "Nothing can long arrest the destinies of France. Courage, patience and patriotism."

AUSTRIAN CONGRATULATIONS.

VIENNA, March 16.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed congratulations to Bismarck, upon the successful issue of peace.

NATIONAL GUARD DISBANDED.

The National Guards, it is believed, in one hundred millions, payable in installments.

THE CRUEL SEA CAPTAIN.

The civil suits against Capt. Peabody, of the ship Neptune, are at present occupying the attention of the Marine Court. Defendant's counsel have produced a release signed by the plaintiffs, which is alleged by them to be fraudulent.

HARD LINES FOR ERIE.

The *World's* financial writer says the complications of the Erie Railway Company seem to be increasing. The injunction in force against the company issuing or selling consolidated mortgaged bonds is likely to embarrass the company's finances, and the strikes and demoralization in the coal trade, it is stated, have caused a loss of about $500,000 per month in its earnings. During the winter the floating debt of the company increased to about $6,000,000, and the sale of consolidated bonds was intended to raise money to pay this liability. There has been considerable

REDUCTION FOR RATES OF TRAVEL

to the West, and colonists' tickets are now issued by the various lines at reduced rates. The holders of these tickets are entitled to first-class passage on the express trains, with one hundred and fifty pounds of baggage free, with a corresponding reduction for the transportation of their household goods and farming implements within twelve days from the date of purchase. For the special accommodation of persons visiting the West to locate land and homesteads and return for their families, excursion tickets are now made a new feature. These tickets are good for the round trip within thirty days from the date of purchase.

TWO SHINING LIGHTS.

In an action for divorce in the Superior Court to-day, before Judge Jones, brought by Jane N. Barrows against Thomas Barrows, the plaintiff produced a letter from Rev. S. H. Tyng Jr., bearing testimony to her moral and amiable character, and the defendant submitted a letter from Rev. Dr. Bacon, attesting his devotion to the church, and general religious excellence. The whole proceeding was a farce on the part of the husband. He in turn says he has been worried by the jealous disposition of the wife, and offered her $3,000 a year to forgive him and reside in Europe, or $2,000 to leave and reside in this country.

RAILROAD LITIGATION.

Judge Woodruff this morning granted a partial stay of proceedings in the bankruptcy case of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, and will allow the petitioning of creditors to be held on Monday next, to appoint an assignee, but the assignee is enjoined from instituting any suits or proceedings pending the review before the United States District Court of New York the property in the bankruptcy to remain in the hands of the Marshal.

THE SMALL-POX.

The Board of Health is still endeavoring to stamp out the small-pox, and its vigorous efforts have been so far crowned with success, although there has been a slight increase in the number of cases. The people do not offer a strong resistance to vaccination in their houses, and the contrast in this respect between their present and past opposition is very marked.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

The statement made a few days ago that the 8th United States Infantry, now at Governor's Island, were intending to go to Portland, Oregon, to be present at the Emperor William upon his accession to the Imperial crown of Germany, is denied.

OLD BATTLEFIELDS—PESTILENCE FEARED.

LONDON, March 16.—A special from Lille to the *News* says: The battle fields in the north of France threaten to become a source of pestilence. Dead bodies are found floating in the dykes and marshes, and active measures are being taken for their interment.

DIEPPE EVACUATED.

A dispatch from Havre to-day says the evacuation of Dieppe and the surrounding country by Germans has been completed. A number of Germans purchased a piece of ground at Bugival in the arrondissement, for the burying of their deceased countrymen who have been temporarily interred in the vicinity.

PRECAUTION AGAINST INFECTION.

Precautionary measures have been adopted by the French authorities against the communication of infections to the people and soldiers from the unburied corpses, also against the spread of rinderpest among cattle.

ANOTHER ROYAL MARRIAGE.

LONDON, March 16—It is rumored that a marriage has been agreed upon between Princess Beatrice, fifth daughter of Queen Victoria, and the Marquis of Ely. The Princess is now in her fourteenth year.

GARIBALDI.

Menotte Garibaldi is said to have arrived in London.

A VIOLENT STORM

prevails throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and though the telegraph lines are greatly damaged, it is already known that many vessels and barges on the coast have received much damage. The details are awaited with much anxiety.

Summer Resolutions in the Massachusetts Senate.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, March 16.—The following resolutions have been introduced in the Massachusetts Senate, and ordered printed.

Resolved, That every invasion by one department of government of the rights of those of another, tends to defeat the fundamental end of all constitutional government. That it shall be a government of law and not of men.

Resolved, That the people of Massachusetts have seen with alarm the recent attempt of Executive officers of the Government of the United States, not officially proclaimed but notorious and avowed by its supporters, to defeat by the organization of a subservient majority of the Committee on Foreign relations of the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, That the independence of the Senate in the discharge of the executive of the appointment of a subservicney which disqualifies that branch of the Legislature for the independence of its constitutional duties, to supervise nominations and treaties laid before the Senate by the President, threatens the removal of a great bulwark against executive usurpations.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

—Henry D. Moore, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, has resigned.

—Supervisor Emery destroyed seventeen illicit distilleries in Tennessee.

—Dr. William Hamilton, an old resident and prominent citizen of Mannfield, Ohio, died on the 15th inst.

—A boiler in E. Bast's coal Creaker at Ashland, Pa., exploded yesterday morning and killed Mark Daniel the engineer, and seriously if not fatally injuring several other persons.

—A scaffold suspended from the second story of the Reed building on Third street, St. Louis, fell yesterday precipitating two men to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. One of them was severely cut about the head, and his skull fractured in several places. He will no doubt die. The other was only slightly hurt.

Children's Delight in Moving.

BY W. H. HOWELLS.

The first men were homeless wanderers; the patriarchs dwelt in tents, and shifted their place to follow the pasturage, without a sigh; and for children—the pre-historic, the antique people of our day—moving is a rapture. The last dinner in the old house, the first tea in the new, so doleful to their elders, are passed with them with joyous riot. Their shrill trebles echo gleefully from the naked walls and floors; they race up and down the carpetless stairs; they menace the dislocated mirrors and crockery; through all the chambers of desolation they frolic with a society indeed to save by bodily exhaustion. If the reader is of a moving family—and so he is as he is an American—he can recall the zest he found during childhood in the moving which had for his elders—poor victims of a factitious and conventional sentiment—only the salt and bitterness of tears. His parents never fell till the carpets were down, no sorrow touched him till order returned; if heaven so blessed him that his bed was made upon the floor for one night the angels visited his dreams. Why, then, is the mature soul, however sincere and humble, not only grieved but mortified by the change? Why cannot one move without feeling the great public eye fixed in pitying contempt upon him? This sense of abasement seems to be something quite inseparable from the act, which is often laudable and in every way wise and desirable; and he whom it has afflicted is the first to turn, after his own establishment, and look with scornful compassion upon the overflowing furniture wagon as it passes. But I imagine that Abraham's neighbors, when he struck his tent and packed his parlor and kitchen furniture upon his camels, and started off with Mrs. Sarah to seek a new camping ground, did not smile at the procession, or find it worthy of ridicule or lament. Nor did Abraham, once settled, and reposing in the cool of the evening at the door of his tent, gaze sarcastically upon the moving of any of his brother patriarchs.

No wonder the Ku-Klux outrages increase in vehemence throughout the South. The Southerners, many of them think they have been greatly wronged heretofore, but there was one thing that even Southern human nature couldn't stand. Timothy Titcomb Tupper Holland says he is going to take a trip South. Only last year he visited Europe, and a terrible war has resulted since. We can not blame the Southerners for giving away to despair when they learn of the fate in store for them.

NEW YORK CITY.

Advices from our Minister to Spain—Purchase of Cuba Possible—Prevalence of Small Pox—Hard Lines for Erie.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 16, 1871.

PURCHASE OF CUBA.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphed last night as follows: There is a startling rumor to-night, not generally known, of advices received from Minister Sickles, submitting, as the result of the negotiations he has been conducting for several months past, a proposition from the Government of Spain for the sale to the Government of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. The amount said, it is believed, is one hundred

SMALL-POX IN INSTAL

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE }
Of Pennsylvania. }
No. 1105 Chestnut Street, }
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871. }

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 10, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, }
M. S. QUAY, } Secretaries.
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } jm27

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¼.

CLEVELAND commences thus early to clamor for the establishment of public baths for the use of her men, women and children. Will not some of our enterprising citizens make a movement in the same direction?

THE American Press Association held a meeting in Philadelphia yesterday, and, if we are to credit the assertions of those immediately interested in its affairs, its showing of financial success during the past year was most favorable.

THE FEE BILL for Allegheny county passed the Senate as it came from the Conference Committee. We have not been favored with a copy of the revised bill, and cannot speak knowingly of its merits or demerits. However, we are inclined to think it is the best bill that could be obtained under the circumstances.

IT WILL afford extreme pleasure and gratification to the whole community and the traveling public to learn that Hon. Thomas A. Scott has been elected President of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway (Pan Handle), Wm. Shaw, Esq., Vice-President, and J. N. McCullough, Esq., General Manager. These are gentlemen in whom everybody has confidence, and their election to their respective positions is a guarantee that everything will be managed with economy, ability and safety.

NATHAN murderers appear to be very plenty this season and are turning up in various parts of the country. Macedonia and Cleveland Ohio, have each had a visit from the veritable Forrester himself even at the same time that he was traced into a New York village and on the very day that he was cast into the Cambria county, Pa. prison. This ubiquitous murderer is a marvel in his way, but were it not for the twenty-five thousand dollars reward offered for his capture the detectives of the country would not so well succeed in making him so very numerous.

IT HAS BEEN DECLARED, officially, that there was no foundation for the report that was circulated, a few days ago, that the United States Senate refused to appoint Senator Sumner to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations out of deference to the request of the English Commissioners. But notwithstanding the official denial that has been given to the malicious report, a city paper persists in saying that the public are not fully satisfied, and that there is something that justifies "more than suspicion." The emphatic denial of Secretary Fish should settle the matter.

WE HAVE NO reason to regret the course we took in regard to the Senatorial Committee difficulty. We were among the first to justify the course pursued by the majority of the Republican members of the Senate, or at least to show that that body had a right to frame its own committees as it saw fit, and that, in constituting them as it did, gave evidence of its sympathy with the Executive branch of the Government. We spoke in the highest terms, as we always have done, of Senator Sumner's ability as a statesman, and the great service he has rendered the country. But we held that he was not entitled to a life-tenure on the Committee in question, or any other, and that if sound policy required it, the Senate of the present Congress was perfectly right in not assigning him to the position which he had held for some ten years.

A goodly number of papers throughout the country is now wheeling into line and taking the same position. A city paper which claims to be Republican, but embraces every opportunity, that furnishes the slightest pretext for so doing, to throw out insinuations against the President, and belittle Republican leaders, claimed that we stood alone in our position. We direct attention to several communications which appeared in its own columns yesterday on the subject, from which it will appear that we are very far from being alone. We have not made use of language near so strong as that in which the communications referred to are couched.

NOT TRUE.

The New York *World*, which seems to have a peculiar faculty for manufacturing sensations, designed to damage the Government in the estimation of the people, announced on Tuesday that a regiment of United States infantry, about one thousand strong, has been in readiness on Governor's Island ever since the San Domingo Commission sailed, to proceed, on the shortest notice to that island, in the event of the Commissioners telegraphing that Cabral resisted their movements, or Hayti should make any hostile demonstration against Baez during the time of their stay there. When we first saw the statement in the *World*, we felt like giving it a flat and unqualified contradiction, because we were convinced there was not a word of truth in it, nor the least foundation for it. We decided to wait however, until it should receive a contradiction from some source that would be authoritative. We are now warranted to say on the authority of General McDowell, that, to his knowledge, there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor set afloat by the *World*. The only knowledge he has of it is what he saw in the paper referred to, which has given circulation to an unmitigated falsehood. The troops spoken of went into barracks on Governor's Island on the 14th of October, 1870, three months before the Commission sailed, and they are daily awaiting orders to proceed to the northwestern frontier.

The *World* could not have made the assertion in ignorance, for if the rumor was carried into its office, it had every facility for ascertaining whether it was true or false. It evidently originated in the fertile brain of its own depraved imagination, and was put into circulation with the view of damaging the President in the estimation of the country. Such falsehoods, however great the sensation they may produce for the time, never do any harm except to their authors. So reckless has the *World* been in its assertions, it is difficult to know when it does tell the truth. We are fully persuaded that it is incapable of uttering one veracious word about President Grant or the Republican party. This being the character it has established for itself, its malignant untruthfulness will do no body nor party any harm.

BEWITCHED FRANCE.

An inspired writer addressing the ancient Gauls exclaimed, "O, Foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth? Have you suffered so many things in vain?" They received the Apostle as if he had been an angel, and embraced the gospel gladly. But new teachers soon "removed" them to another gospel, and caused them to look upon him as their enemy, for whose sake they would a short time before, have plucked out the very eyes of their heads. The same spirit of foolishness and bewitchery seems to possess the people of modern France. The inhabitants of that country have always been characterised by a volatile and frenzied spirit. The most trifling circumstance induces them to seek for a change in leaders and rulers. They will shout *vive la Empire* to day, and with equal enthusiasm *vive la Republique* to morrow. The man whom now they would carry on their shoulders through the length and breadth of their land and crown as their ruler, may in a short time be consigned by them to the bastile, or the guillotine. Their susceptibility of temporary ebullition of passion and sudden transitions from one kind of government to another, are only equalled by their military prowess and deeds of high and noble daring

It seems that they have suffered the loss of territory, treasure and life in the late war with Prussia in vain. Although reduced almost to a state of starvation through the exhaustion of war, like the "ancient Gauls," they are ready to "bite and devour one another." Their fair land has been marred, their fruitful vineyards trampled beneath the feet of armed and hostile hosts, the wheels in their factories have ceased to revolve, their splendid temples have been defaced, and their beautiful capital disfigured and almost reduced to ruins, and yet the Cable informed us yesterday that a crisis is approaching, and serious disturbances are expected soon to take place. Not satisfied that a part of their domain has been wrested from them by a powerful and victorious foe, they now seek to rend themselves into fragments by intestine discords.

Shortly after the war commenced last summer between Prussia and France, we announced in these columns that the latter country was not prepared for a Republican form of Government, and quoted in corroboration of our opinion the sayings of Marquis Lafayette and a distinguished American statesman. We have seen nothing since to change our opinion on this subject; on the contrary, every successive event that has since transpired in that ill-fated country, the birth-place and center of revolutions, confirms us in our opinion. The people know nothing about self-government. They have never been educated to it, and the masses have not the intelligence to comprehend what it means. One of our city papers animadverted severely on our opinion on this subject when we last expressed it. But even at the risk of incurring a similar onslaught, we are constrained to proclaim it again. This time we are sustained by the highest Democratic authority in the land—the New York *World*. A few days ago that journal, which is the present oracle of the Democracy, declared that the great "obstacle to the success of Republicanism in French is the wild ideas entertained by most Frenchmen, and especially by French Republicans, respecting the proper scope and functions of good government. Instead of wishing the Government to interfere with the fewest possible things, they would have it regulate everything. The effect of this notion is to undermine that spirit of individual self-dependence and self-help, which is the vital breath of free institution." And all this is attributed to the ignorance of the people, who have not learned the science of government, and have no proper sense of the functions and duties of the ruling power. For it is said that, "in a country like the United States, where intelligence and self-dependence are universal, and we have a thousand centres of political activity, Republicanism can never be overthrown by a sudden *coup d'etat*." We commend this latter sentiment to those who are constantly prating about Presidents seizing the reins of imperial power, or proclaiming themselves dictators.

Nothing but the most foolish bewitchery could produce such a state of things as now exists in France. A demented Ku Kluxism has seized its people with equal or greater violence than it has the disaffected people of the southern portion of our own land. The mitraileuse with which they expected to crush the Prussian legions and hew the way for a triumphant march to Berlin, they are now turning upon each other, and bid fair, if not soon arrested in their career of madness and folly, to complete the work of national destruction.

We do not suppose that our advice will reach many of the French people, and even if it should it might be deemed gratuitous and officious. They will no doubt claim the right to manage the internal affairs of their own country in their own way, and we cheerfully accord them that right. But we prefer to see management, rather than mismanagement in every country. And what we say now, we say for the benefit of our own dear and beloved land, as well as that of France. War, revolution and internal discord are a curse to any nation. There may be times when they are justifiable on one side. But we see no reason why the fiendish spirit of Ku-Kluxism should prevail either in France or the United States. The cultivation of peace, good will and habits of industry would be much better for both. Let us beware that it may not be said of us as it may justly be said of France, the United States are "bewitched."

The extreme folly of the French in perpetuating intestine discord and civil strife is seen further in their financial condition. The indemnity to be paid to Prussia amounts to $1,000,000,000. The expenses incurred by themselves in the late war amount, it is estimated, to five hundred millions more. To these sums must be added the public debt which rested on the nation prior to the commencement of the Franco-Prussian war. This, we believe, footed up more than three thousand millions of dollars, so that the whole debt now resting upon the country must be something in the neighborhood of five thousand millions of our currency. It may be that it is wealthy enough to bear the burden, but it certainly cannot bear it if the people keep up continual contention among themselves.

The present Government of France is only provisional. It has been created by the National Assembly, but is not based on any Constitution either adopted by it or the people, and it is impossible to say how long it may exist, as there are no less than four factions or parties contending determinedly for the supremacy. These people should see that on an amicable and speedy settlement of their differences depend the prosperity of the country and the perpetuity of its institutions.

We cannot attach any credit to the one-half of the news that is flashed through the Cable, but if only one-half of it is true the French people are in a terrible state of demoralization and fearfully bewitched.

UNSAFE ice is said to be characterized by a certain prismatic structure not found in ice which is fresh, strong and fit for skating. This prismatic structure, when more fully understood, so that it can be described in a manner easily comprehensible, may form the surest possible test of the safety of our ponds and rivers in winter.

THE FORTY FIRST CONGRESS.

The Congress just closed has, in the words of Speaker Blaine, "the enviable distinction of being the first Congress in which every state had been represented since the beginning of the late baleful and bloody war." A few weeks before the final adjournment, the members from Georgia, the last of the galaxy of states refused admission for their participation in the rebellion, were admitted to their seat. There have been introduced in the House 309 bills and 322 joint resolutions, and in the Senate 1,373 bills and 325 joint resolutions—In the House fully one half the bills passed but failed in the Senate, while but few Senate bills were laid over in the House—The number of laws enacted approximates 250 of which about one-third are general and the others special. The most important bills introduced but failing to become laws where those for the repeal of the Income Tax, granting homesteads to soldiers, regulating trade and commerce between the States, relative to mints, assay offices &c., Universal Amnesty Bill, establishing Bureau for mining, to encourage immigration, providing for building of Iron clads, to establish a system of national education, postal telegraph bill, bill to consolidate Indian tribes. Of the bills introduced granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads, the Senate passed almost every one, while the House persistently refused to consider them.

The number of bills in the present Congress, in both houses, exceeds the 40th Congress by 1,642. The member introducing the largest number of bills was Mr. Sargent, who presented 38, Mr. Julian followed, with 36. There were communicated to the House 469 executive documents during the three sessions, and to the Senate 179. There were printed by the House 294 miscellaneous documents, and by the Senate 262. The committees of the House made 186 reports, and of the Senate 378. The most important of which are the following:

The investigation into the affairs of the Congressional Printer. The gold panic investigation. The National Asylum investigation. The West Point investigation. The cadetship sale investigation. The report on the Woodhull memorial, and the investigation into the Southern outrages.

During the Congress the following members have died, Benjamin F. Hopkins, of Wisconsin; Truman H. Hoag, of Ohio; David Heaton, of North Carolina; William Smyth, Iowa; Robert Ridgeway, Virginia; John Covode, Pennsylvania; and the following Senators, Wm. Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, and Daniel S. Norton of Minnesota. Seven members have resigned, E. B. Washburne, Minister of France; George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury; John T. Deweere and Jacob S. Golladay for their participation in the cadetship fraud; B. F. Whittemore resigned to save expulsion, with the hope that his resignation would stop all proceedings in his case, but it did not save him as a resolution was passed declaring him unworthy of his seat. Going back to his people he was triumphantly elected by a large majority, but the House refused to admit him to his seat; once more he returned to his people, and was sent to the State Senate and his seat in Congress filled by Joseph H. Rainey, the first colored member of the House.

Noah Davis resigned to accept the appointment of U. S. District Attorney, and Robert C. Schenck to go to England. Of the contested election cases the number reached thirty five. The State furnishing the most was Louisiana, every seat of which was contested. Pennsylvania furnished three; Taylor, Rep. vs. Harding, Dem., which was decided in favor of Mr. Taylor, and Reading was deprived of his seat. Moffettt, Dem., vs. Myers, Rep.: Mr. Myers, the sitting member, was declared entitled to his seat. Covode, Rep., vs. Foster, Dem. The contest in this district was so close that neither one was admitted to the seat until late in the second session, when Mr. Covode was declared the legally elected representative.

The reports of the election committees were generally sustained, but in the case of Switzler, Democrat vs Dyer, Republican of Missouri, a majority reported in favor of the contestant Switzler, but after an exciting debate Mr. Dyer, the sitting member was declared entitled to the seat. Mr. Switzler had contested the seats of every Republican member from his district for the three previous terms. Mr. Dawes and other well known members supporting the position of the State authorities of Missouri, who refused to count the votes of counties where dis qualified persons had voted.

The number of days Congress has been in session, counting from the day of meeting to the day of adjournment of each session, was 316, there were forty night sessions than in any previous Congress for the last ten years. It also has the record of passing less jobs than any of its predecessors. There was not at any time a full house and not until the bill repealing the income tax was up for the purpose of going into committee of the whole upon it, did the roll call reach 200, then 210 members answered to their names, subsequently when the McGarrahan claim was before the House, the vote reached 204 and 206. The second session adjourning *sine die* on the 10th of July 1870, sat within fourteen day, of the time of adjournment of the second session of the fortieth Congress, which witnessed the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnston, of its members 113 go out and have not been re-elected.

One member, R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, has been prosecuted by the United States Pension authorities for forgery, but the charge was wholly unfounded, and the Judge administered a severe rebuke to the Pension authorites for prosecuting a case with nothing to support it. C. Dimon of N. Y. had three charges pending, two of them for Bigamy.

In conclusion the rules governing the House, have been so changed, that old members have declared, that should Schuyler Colfax come once more to the House as its presiding officer, excellent parliamentarian as he is, he would be puzzled, not being acquainted with the perplexing new rules adopted.

Washington, D. C. A. L. T.

Pompeii.

H. C. Barlow writes in the last number of *Athenæum:*

The operations now going on in Pompeii are in a narrow street on the east side of the *Via Stabiana*, and in a line with the *Strada degli Augustali*. One of the most recent buildings dug out is apparently an inn, or *Osteria*, at which wayfarers and the asses they rode put up for the night: these useful animals were evidently as much in request then as they are now, and much honor was done them in a wall-painting, where, among other groups, in the central niche, is a figure of a youthful mother, bearing her baby in her arms, seated on one of these docile creatures, and only needing the presence of a Joseph to constitute an orthodox representation of "The Elight into Egypt." The drawing is slight but effective, the coloring looks as fresh as when it was first put on, and the whole subject is very clever and characteristic; it occurs in the stable-yard, where a quantity of bones were dug up, which were supposed to have been those of asses rather than of horses.

The number of men and boys employed in excavating and restoring is at present about seventy. The *Scuola Archeologica*, established by the Director General of the excavations, the Commendatore Giuseppe Fiorelli, is, in fact, a college, where, for three years, the pupils, having qualified themselves for admission by their previous studies, receive board and lodging and instruction gratuitously. At present there is but one student, the Signor Edoardo Brizio, whose name will frequently be met with in the "Journal of the Excavations," as the author of many of its most erudite articles. The others have left, the time spent in the institution being looked upon as little better than lost, from the minister under whose department this institution falls not giving it the support which it deserves by appointing the students to government offices on the termination of their school career.

Loggerheads.

It is stated that the submarine cable of the International Telegraph Company, between Punta Rosa and Key West, Florida, was injured so frequently during the past year that Colonel Heiss, the superintendent, determined to ascertain the cause, and after a careful examination of the wire, after continued interruptions, came to the conclusion that the damage was done by the loggerhead turtles, which abound in those waters. This was the only plausible solution of the trouble, as the cable was found crushed in numerous places just in the depths of water in which the turtles are found, and nowhere else. It is reasonable, also, as the loggerheads are noted for the great power of their jaws, their food being conchs, the shells of which they crush with their jaws. The company have been forced to send to New York for a much larger cable.

CLEVELAND audiences are said to be guilty of the disgusting rudeness of getting up and beginning to rush out of a place of amusement just before the conclusion of the performance. The people of Cleveland must be unusually coarse and underbred or the practice would have spread to the neighboring cities.

THE HAWK'S NEST.

[SIERRAS.]

BY BRET HARTE.

We checked our pace—the red road sharply rounding—
We heard the troubled flow
Of the dark olive depths of pines, resounding
A thousand feet below.

Above the tumult of the canon lifted,
The gray hawk breathless hung,
Or on the hill a winged shadow drifted
Where furze and thorn-bush clung.

Or where, half-way, the mountain side was furrowed
With many a seam and scar,
Or some abandoned tunnel dimly burrowed—
Or mole hill seen so far.

We looked in silence down across the distant
Unfathomable reach,
A silence broken by the guide's consistent
And realistic speech:

"Walker of Murphy's blew a hole through Peters
For telling him he lied.
Then up and dusted out of South Hornitos
Across the long Divide.

"We ran him out of Strong's and up through Eden,
And 'cross the flat below,
And up this mountain (Peters' brother leadin'),
And me and Clark and Joe.

"He fou't us game: somehow, I disremember
Jest how the thing kem round:
Some say 'twas wadding, some a scattered ember
From fires on the ground.

"But in one minute all the hill below him
Was just one sheet of flame:
Guardin' the crest, Sam Clark and I called to him,
And—well the dog was game.

"He made no sign—the fires of hell were round him,
The pit of hell below:
We sat and waited, but we never found him,
And then we turned to go.

"And then you see that rock that's grown so bristly
With chaparral and tan—
Suthin' crep onto—it might hev been a grizzly—
It might hev been a man—

"Suthin' that howled and gnashed its teeth and shouted
In smoke and dust and flame;
Suthin' that sprang into the depths about it,
Grizzly or man—the game."

"That's all. Well, yes, it does look rather risky.
And kinder makes one queer
And dizzy looking down. A drop of whiskey
Ain't a bad thing out here."

—*From the Art Review for March.*

GENERALITIES.

MAYNE REID still lives in London.

DETROIT is about to try porcelain co-q blers.

H. POWERS is about to complete a bust of General Sheridan.

IT is stated that the great Augustus, inventor of the Augustan Age, wore false teeth.

OUT in Illinois two cherubs hit upon an original plan to avoid going to Sunday School—they set fire to the church.

MRS. E. CADY STANTON is a capital Latin and Greek scholar. She is considered one of the first wranglers in the country.

MADAME DUDWANT is reported as being about to start a woman's right paper in Paris with none but females on her staff.

THE office of the Philadelphia District Attorney was entered and a set of burglar's tools, valued at $150, stolen therefrom.

IT is very dramatical, but not truthful, to say that General Trochu has gone mad. Nor has Gambetta committed any other than political suicide.

THE Black Crook is to be brought out in Philadelphia with Betty and Emily Rigel as premiers. Four years ago they filled the same position there.

M'LLE HENRIETTE D'ANGEVILLE, the first woman who was ever idiotic enough to ascend to the top of Mont Blanc, died in Lausanne recently, aged 77 years.

SOME peoples' friends remain friends even in the hour of adversity. The Princess Metternich has offered the use of her palace in Vienna to Louis Napoleon.

A LIVERPOOL journal is authority for the story that a wealthy Englishman Thomas Dutton, recently deceased, left £2,000 in his will to the family of the late Gen. Robt. E. Lee

A MEMPHIS lady gives to the poor each year the sum which she supposed would be wasted on her funeral, and has forbidden, in her last will and testament, any expenditure in this behalf.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* speaks of Sampson having slain Goliah with a sling. It *was* Samson who slew Goliah, but it wasn't Samson with a "p."

A BOSTON paper says: A gum-chewing match was the chaste divertisement of a Vermont town, recently. The winner can chew backwards as well as forwards, and put in all the variations with one hand tied behind her.

THE flower shops of Paris are as lively as ever, and the dolls and toys as pretty. There are more newspapers than before the siege, though they are smaller, and the confectioners' windows never looked more charming.

THE wild geese hovered about town on Tuesday night in the great racket during the whole night. The reason of this unusual occurance is supposed to be grounded in some way on the change in the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

RANDOLPH, the baritone, while attempting to cross the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was knocked down by a horse attached to the *coupe* of a fashionable young lady. Randolph sung out, though nor in his finest baritone, and succeeded in escaping with but slight damage.

PUBLISHERS' fights are generally amusing. The latest one is between Loring, who announces a new book by Miss Alcott, and Roberts, who publishes his authority as sole publisher of Miss Alcott's works. The fact probably is that Loring's new book is like Mood's, merely a republication.

ON a recent Sunday an Indiana man objected to the baptism of his daughter, who is in delicate health, until the advent of milder weather, and was held by two policemen until the ceremony of immersion was over. He intends to test in the courts the question of his right to control the actions of his minor children.

MR. TWEED declines to have a statue erected in his honor. In fact, although the matter has been talked of and decided for weeks throughout the land, Mr. Tweed was very much surprised to hear of it on the 13th of March. We suppose that was his usual day for not hearing of it, and hence his surprise.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* gets off a great joke It points quotation from the New York *Sun*, Chicago *Tribune* and Pittsburgh *Commercial* and calls them "extracts from the Republican press." If Lucifer were to howl, that Cincinnati paper, on the same principle, would call it angelic music, because Lucifer was once an angel.

H. S. MURF, of Memphis, has abandoned his wife and family and eloped with a girl of thirteen. He is an ornamental car painter, is about twenty-five years of age, wants two fingers on his left hand, and has a bald spot on the back of his head. The press is requested to copy this item that Murf may be arrested and the child returned to her protectors.

SIX young men belonging to the U. S. Coast Survey, were drowned at Apalachicola, Fla., last Sunday, while attempting to reach their vessel from the city in a skiff. Their names are as follows: G. W. Binell, A. F. Pearl, J. E. Scott. Henry Austin, Joseph Ridler and Jas. Anderson. The first three were from Northern cities, the last three from Apalachicola.

THE following is a suggestion of the *Courier-Journal*: An Ohio paper urges the Hon. C. Vallandigham as a candidate for the Presidency. If he should run for the office, we would suggest that the press of the country print his name simply Val during the canvas, and then pay the national debt with the money it would have cost to set up the name each time in full.

THE Albany (Ga.) *News* says: "A large majority of our planters are through with corn planting, and we regret to learn that they have increased the area but a small per centage. Each one thinks everybody else will plant largely of corn and reduce the cotton area, and selfishly hoping so greedily puts in heavily for the staple, and depends on buying the cereals."

THINGS are not so bad in France as sympathetic and imaginative correspondents would lead us to suppose. In the Bois de Boulogne, for instance, which we have been told looked like a freshly cleared American field, we are now informed there are plenty of fine trees left. It is nothing but human nature to describe a bad thing as being worse than anything ever was before.

IN the late war, although matters were conducted upon rather high-toned principles generally, yet there were frequent instances of both cruelty and barbarism It may be regarded as singular, but according to a disinterested statistician, there were about three well authenticated cases of gross inhumanity committed by the polite French for every two committed by the stolid Germans.

WE find the following in the New York *Tribune*: Miss Augusta L. Bragon, has acted with signal success at Houston in Texas. A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* pays a warm tribute of praise to this lady's acting. We have long considered her an artist destined to distinction, and we hear with pleasure that her prosessional efforts meet with their merited reward. She is an earnest worker in her chosen field.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes letters to show how the people are opposed to Grant. Here is a specimen

ENDYMION, ARKANSAS.—*Editor Commercial:* The people of the country are excited and deeply feel the wrong done the country in the removal of Mr. Sumner, etc., etc. All of which is fearful, especially when we remember the past reputation of the *Commercial* and the unequaled oportunities for discerning the feeling of the people at large, enjoyed by the citizens of Endymion.

THE Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* leans that on Saturday last a white man named Anderson Looper, acting under authority from Assessor Wallace, made a raid upon a lot of whisky belonging to another white man named Zachariah Young when a difficulty ensued. Pistols were drawn, both parties fired simultaneusly, and both individuals were killed—the one being shot in the right and the other the left breast. Both were Republicans and natives of the county.

A PLEASANT writer in a California paper describes a recent encounter in San Francisco thus: The Chinese had a pitched battle on Jackson street, in the rear of their theatre, this afternoon A party commenced fighting in the arena at the the rear of the theatre—what about, nobody knows—and used iron bars and other sedatives freely. Meantime another party scaled the block of buildings on the other side of the arena, and breaking off the chimneys, obtained a supply of bricks, which they hurled in a perfect hailstorm on the heads of the belligerents below. The effect was striking. At the conclusion the police captured four and locked them up on the charge of assault to murder.

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with
THE KIDDER'S RAVEN INK.
Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.
Have this day received a very large stock of Low, son & Hayden's Chinese Elderflower, Brown Windsor, Honey and Glycerine Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars. Also Lowe's, Lubin's and Rimmell's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

AN INSALUBRIOUS SEASON.

Spring is welcome, but not its diseases. We should be glad to have its bloom without its fogs, its vapors, its sudden changes of temperature, and the agues, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and other harassing disorders which they engender As this cannot be, it behooves all sensible people to do the best they can to escape such serious drawbacks on the poetry of the season. Ask any physician what the weak and delicate ought to do when miasma infects the air The answer will be, "tone and regulate the system." But how? That is the important question. A dozen medicsi men would probably recommend as many different medicines. On the other hand, the thousands who have tested the virtues of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an invigorant and alterative, will recommend but one, the wholesome preven tive and restorative in which their own experience has taught them to trust. A course of this rar vegetable stimulant, commenced now, would save many a pang to the feeble and debilitated. It would be wise economy too, for it would probably preclude the necessity for medical advice. Without disparagement to a profession which all intelligent men and women respect and honor, it is just as well, if possible, to keep out of the doctors' hands, and they would have comparatively few cases of fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, and general debility to attend to, if this agreeable and healthful specitic were in universal use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place. It is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM
SEMPLES.
ALL THE LATE
IN
Dress Goods,
FANCY SPRING SHAWLS,
Broche Shawls,
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS
Gored and Balmoral Skirts,
WHITE WOVEN SKIRTS,
Cassimeres,
For Men and Boys Wear.

Dress and Shirting Percales, Chintzes and Calicos.
At 10c., all the best Prints.
At 12½c., yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, extra good.
At 18¾c., yard wide Irish Linen, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Firm and New Goods!
MOORHOUSE
(SUCCESSORS TO
& CARSTEN,
BATES & BELL)
No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have now opened their Spring Stock, consisting of the most celebrated makes of American, English and French Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Library Building,
197 AND 199 PENN STREET.
The Place to Buy
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
FULL LINE OF THE
"STAR SHIRT,"
Open Back, Eyelet Holes in Bosom, narrow and wide plait.
THE "TRUE FIT,"
FRENCH BOSOM.
Colored French Duck "True Fit."
NECK DRESSINGS
Of all kinds, comprising Bows and Scarfs, in great variety of styles and colors.
The "Russian Braces and Silk Suspenders."
All new styles Paper Collars.
Linen Collars.
The Lothair, The Senate, The Dickens, The Von Beust, The Kensington, The Bishop.
Linen Cuffs.
Shirt Fronts for open back shirts.
British Half Hose at 25c. per dozen.
Spring and Summer Underwear.
The P. P. Jean and Linen Drawers.
Gauze and Gossamer Vests.
Kid and Dog Skin Gloves.
Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Spiral Studs and Sleeve Buttons.
Satchels and Umbrellas.
CHOICE GOODS
IN
Every Department.
PRICES POPULAR.
HORNE & CO.,
Retail Stores.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of
Apple, Peach, Shrubbery,
Pear, Plum, Conover's Colossal,
Cherry and Asparagus,
Ornamental Trees, Greenhouse Plants,
Evergreens, Roses, &c. &c. &c.,
ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.
Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Catalogues free. mh5

ELABORATELY FINISHED and
HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18:n6

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy, KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
J. B. SMITH,
Corry street,
Allegheny city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
SEMPLES.
NEW NOVELTIES
IN
Millinery Goods,
HATS AND BONNETS.
Flowers and Ribbons at very low prices.
A complete stock of Lace Goods.
Lace and Linen and Lace Collars.
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Guipure Laces, Valencia Laces, &c.
Sun Umbrellas,
WHITE GOODS.
Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts,
LACE CURTAINS.
At 10 and 12½c., Gents' Fancy Neck Ties.
At 12½c., and 18¾c., Ladies' Lace Collars.
At $1.25, Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Glover, a special bargain.
At 75c., Gents' Colored Kid Gloves, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Goods!
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
BATES & BELL)
ng Stock, consisting of the merican, English and French
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
& CARSTEN,
Avenue.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!
JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company
These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all its appurtenants, *second*, by a First Mortgage on the entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.
The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.
They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.
The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.
These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.
In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 6-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third* and still have a perfectly reliable investment.
HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for them, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.
Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.
For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.
Parties will be supplied by the following Agents:
"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."
JAY, T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth aven

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

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Financial Agents of United States

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FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 16, 1871.

There has been more activity in loans to-day, with an unexpected demand for money beyond the immediate supply in bank. Private tenders were ready to step in and take all good paper.

The bond market has been unusually dull for some days. There seems to be but a weak demand for either Allegheny Valley or Connecting bonds. The facts are, holders have advanced the market too rapidly, and buyers are holding off for lower rates, which they seem confident of obtaining.

Bank stocks were scarce to-day. The orders to buy were not large by any means, but even these could not be filled at reasonable figures.

Columbia oil stock advanced half a dollar per share to-day. Sales at $18, closing prices 18 bid, none offered for sale.

There was renewed inquiry for Monongahela Water Co. common stock, for which Robinson Bro's. were bidding 28.50.

A sale of Dalzell Petroleum Co. was reported in Philadelphia at 54 cent per share receivable dividend, ten cents per share above the price here.

The New York market is active and strong. Gold steady at 111¾. Government bonds stimulated, and generally from ¼@¾ per cent higher.

The Railway list is creeping up again. The Vanderbilt stocks, New York Central stock and the Lake Shore, with the Pittsburgh and North Westerns were especially active. Pittsburgh was in a measure neglected, and looks more like 70 than the figure it touched near them. A. & M. seems to halt since the shorts have been covered, and a retrograde movement in that is predicted.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	....115¾	115¾
5-20—1862	....112½	112¾
" 1864	....111¾	112
" 1865	112	112
" 1865 new	....110¾	111
" 1867	....110¾	111
" 1868	111	111¾
10-40s	....108¾	108¾
Currency 6s	....113½	114¼
Gold	....111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	....98½	99¼
Do scrip	....94¾	95¼
Erie	....30¾	30¾
Reading	....100¾	101
Lake Shore	....99¾	100¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....115¾	114¾
Rock Island	....107¾	108¼
Chicago & N. W.	....79¾	80¾
Do. Preferred	....92¾	93¾
St. Paul & Dunmon	....50¾	51¾
Do. Preferred	....71¾	72¾
Wabash	....54¾	55¾
Do. Preferred	....69¾	70¾
Ohio & Mississippi	....48¾	48¾
Pacific Mail	....42¾	42¾
West'n Union Telegraph	....91¾	92¾
Adams Express	....69¾	69¾
U. S. Express	47	47¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	111
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111
" 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111¾
" 5-20 1864	111¾	C. P. R. R.	85¾
" 5-20 1865	112	C. P. R. R.	85¾
" 10-40's	108¾	Cy. Pacific	114¾

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 19, 1871.

Gold firm, with all business at 111¾@111¾. Loans made at from 1 to 4 per cent. Clearances $29,000,000. Exports to-day about $180,000. The Sub-Treasury sold one million at an average of 111 3-10. Government bonds are said to be strong and higher to-day on the entire list. The firmness of gold and the advance in the London market account for the rise here.

Stocks have been strong and active all day. Canton, New York Central Scrip, Rock Island and Lake Shore being the chief features of the day, in the latter there being very heavy transactions. Canton opened at 80¾, closing at 84¾. Rock Island opened at 107¾, closing at 108¼. A. & T. firm and active, market closing strong. Union Pacific stocks 2%. Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling heavy and nominal and prices of Tennessee issues rather weak. This afternoon Virginias somewhat better.

Sterling Exchange 9¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115¾; 5-20's of '62, 112¾; '64, 112; '65, 112¾; new do, 111; '67, 111¾; '68, 111¾; 10-40's, 108¾. Currency 6's, 114¾.

STATE STOCKS.—Missouris 91¾; old Tennessees 64; new do 63¾; new Virginias 67¾; old do 68; old North Carolinas 46¾; new do 35.

Western Union Telegraph 92¾; Quicksilver 14; Mariposa 6; do preferred 18; Adams Express 69¾; Wells Fargo 69¾; American 48¾; Merchants Union do 47¾; United States do 47¾; Pacific Mail do 42; New York Central 99¼; do scrip 94¾; do preferred 95¼; Harlem 128¾; do preferred 129; Reading 102; Michigan Central 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 115¾; Northwestern 80¾; do preferred 93¾; Rock Island 113¾; New Jersey Central 108¾; St. Paul 53¾; do preferred 72¾; Wabash 55¾; do preferred 71; Wayne 79; Terre Haute 39; do preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 113; do preferred 115¾; Ohio & Mississippi 48¾; C. C. C. & I. 81¾; Lake Shore 100¾; Illinois Central 134¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 16, 1871.

APPLES—With fair receipts and a falling off in the demand, the market is dull and prices weak. We now quote at $5.50@4.50 for common to prime, and $5 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 7@80 cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts. Refined do 4¾. Pearl Ash 7. Potash, 7¾.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for the better grades, at 30@32 for prime to choice—it requires something extra to bring more than 30 cts. Common and medium may be quoted at 15@25.

BROOM CORN—With an improved demand and diminished receipts the market is firmer and price higher; we now quote at 5@7 cts.

BEANS—$1.50@2.25 per bushel.

BEESWAX—28@30 cts per lb.

CHEESE—Strong and advancing. New York Goshen, 18¾@19; Ohio Goshen, 17¾@18.

COAL—Anthracite quoted at $10.00@10.50 per ton.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90cts per bushel.

CARROTS AND OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 22¾ cts in car load lots—usual advance for small lots. Tendency downward.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¾, and Calcined Plaster at $4@ per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—May be quoted at $12@18 per barrel, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and strong though the demand is hardly as good as it has been; 11@11½, for mixed, and 13@14 for halves. Apples, 6@8 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 12@14.

EGGS—There is no falling off in the receipts and as the market is completely glutted, prices are weak and drooping; quotations may be fairly given at 16@18—but very few sales above it. Some dealers begin to think that the bottom has been touched, and there will soon be a turn upward, but this to say the least is doubtful. There is not likely to be an improvement for some days as the receipts are too heavy, and the supply too large.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, for the trade, at 55; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—receipts continue light but the supply is fully equal to present requirements. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $5.75@7.00, for red winter wheat and $7.25@7.50 for white. We are cognizant of some 600 bbls good Ohio red winter having been sold to the trade, to arrive, at $6.50. Rye Flour quiet and unchanged, at $5.75@6.00.

GRAIN—There is very little doing in Wheat the receipts and offerings continue light, but there is not much inquiry for it; we continue to quote at $1.35@1.40 for red and $1.45@1.50 for white—nothing but strictly No. 1 will command the outside quotations. Oats, firm and prices are well maintained; we are reported sales on track and wharf, at 62@57 and in store at 58@60. Dealers generally seem to be impressed with the belief that Oats are good stock at present prices. Ear Corn is scarce and there is a fair demand for small lots and we continue to quote at 72 on wharf, and 75 in store. Rye is scarce and there is still some inquiry for it; may be quoted at $1.05@1.08. Barley is reported dull, the demand having fallen off considerably and while the tendency is downward, there is no quotable change, 80@85 for good to prime spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The market is steady and fairly active and while there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate, there are no changes to make in quotations.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 58; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuban, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Faner, $1.30; good, $1.25; fair, $1.16; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70cts; Souchong fancy, $1.25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾@; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 11c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—$20@22 on wharf, at $14@16. From country wagons at $14@20 per ton.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 20@30 cts.

HOMINY—$5.00@5.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.00@6.25.

HIDES—No 1 part $1.06@1.10; No 2, 70; Pure; Labrador cut off 1@25; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10c; Sugar Cured do, 11; Ribbed sides, 12c; Clear do, 13½; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 13 in tes, and 14 in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $22. Country Lard, 11@12½.

PEANUTS—Firm and may now be quoted at $3@3.25 cts.

POTATOES—In steady demand and prime Peach Blows are selling readily at $1.25@1.30 per bushel. Jersey Sweets, $5 per bbl.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firm but unchanged; $7.25@7.50. Timothy Seed is also firm and very scarce, $6.50@6.75. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.18.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3½@3½ cts; Chemical Olive, 7½; Crampton's, 6½; Wax, 8; Babbitt's, 11; Wood's, 7; Pittsburgh, 6c; Dobbins, 14½; Kitchen made, 4½ cts. Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

STEARINE—Sales in some quantity at 45 cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 8@8½.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 16, 1871.

Business is just about as flat as it can be but hopes are now entertained, as the producers have begun to give evidence that they are disposed to make concessions, that there will soon be an improvement. All reports from the producing regions report trade as excessively dull, and it is not likely that it will improve so long as Cleveland and Pittsburgh are out of the market, and, as has been the case for the past two months, stocks must of necessity continue to increase. The receipts at this point thus far this week will not exceed 500 bbls per day, whereas, were it not for the obstacles in the way, the pipeline of one of which is the high price of crude as compared with refined, they should reach 3,500 to 4,000. One bad feature just now is the continued deterioration in refined; notwithstanding crude has dropped fully one cent within the past week, refined has declined fully one cent, and, in consequence, refiners are little better off with crude at 10¾, than they were when it was worth, or rather held at 11¾.

REFINED.

Very dull and weak though prices are nominally unchanged. March, 23¾; April, 24¾; May 24¾; June till July, 24¾; buyer until July, 25¾.

CRUDE.

But a single sale reported, 2,000 bbls spot, at 10¾. Buyer until July nominal at 10¾@10¾; seller all year, 10¾; buyer, 12¾.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Penn Oil Works 254, account P. J. Hutchinson; Aladdin O W 80, account Thos Chess.

Total ..... 334 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

J. W Riter, 34 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Everett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

H. W. C. Tweddle 197 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 539 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philia.

Montgomery & Koehler & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

H. W. C. Tweddle 50 bbls lub oil to Page & Sprague, Allegheny City.

Total bbls shipped ..... 1,493.

STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM POINTS NORTH OF ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, EASTWARD VIA W. P. R. R., MARCH 15, 1871.

Loaded at	New York	Philadel.	Baltimore	Columbia	Total bbls.
Farren Farm					80
Franklin	80				
Coeltan		402			402
Foster		804			804
Scrubgrass	400	720			1,120
Emlenton					
Parker	3,537	2,644	400	240	6,811
Total bbls	3,537	3,124	400	240	9,217

[By P. A. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 12:15 P. M.—crude, 13¾; Refined—March, 23¾@24; April, 24¼@24¾; May, 24½@25; June and July, 25¾@.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Crude, steady; April, 24¼ bid; 24½ asked; May, 24¾ bid; 25 asked; June and July, 25¾ asked; Crude, 13¾.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1 P. M.—Crude, 14¾; no bids; Refined, 24¼@24¾. Market dull—nothing doing.

3 P. M.—Market dull—nothing whatever doing; Crude 14¾ asked; no bids; Refined, 24¼@24¾.

OIL CITY, March 15, 11:30 A. M.—Upper Creek 24.20@24.25; Lower Creek 24.20@24.25; Oil City Gravity 24.45. Market quiet and a shade weaker. Weather cloudy.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, March 16, 11:30 A. M.—Market weak, at from 24.20 to 4.25. No transactions.

ROUSEVILLE, March 16—11:30 A. M.—Market dull, offering at 24.20@4.25; nothing doing and no sales.

TITUSVILLE, March 16—12 M.—Market quiet and dull; nothing doing and buyers offering butt 24.30.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1871.

FLOUR—quiet.

WHEAT—No 2 spring firmer; 1c higher; closed steady at $1.25¾ cash; $1.26¾ seller April; this afternoon dull and unchanged.

CORN—No 2 mixed firm; 3@4c higher, but closed at 54¾c cash; 54¾c seller April; this afternoon dull and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 quiet; 49¾c regular; 50@50½c for fresh receipts.

RYE—No 2 firm and 1c higher at 91c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull but firm at 80@85c.

HIGHWINES—quiet and firm at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Easier.

MESS PORK—Closed firm at $20.35@20.60.

LARD—Quiet and firm 12@12¼c.

SHOULDERS—Dry salted quiet at 7¾@8c; 8¾@9c sides for boxed; loose Cumberland 8¾c.

HAMS—Sweet pickled 12½@13½c.

HOGS—Live active at $6.50@7.00.

CATTLE—Moderately active and firm; sales at $3.70@6.87.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 3,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 3,000.

New York

NEW YORK, March 16.—Cotton—demand active and prices advanced; middling upland, 15¾c. Flour firm; superfine western State, $6.00@6.40; common to good extra, $6.90@7.30; good to choice, $6.75@7.35; white western extra, $7.35@7.80; St. Louis, $6.90@9.00. Rye flour $4.75@5.45. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey steady, 92c.

Wheat active and advanced; new spring, $1.58@1.60; red and amber, $1.71@1.73; white Michigan, common $1.65, fancy and mail unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western, 88¾@89¾c; yellow 89¾@90c. Oats steady; western and State, 68@70c. Hay quiet. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; no sales. Sugar firm; Cuba, 8¾@9c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 50@55c; Rice 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum crude 14¾c; refined 24¼@24¾c. Provisions dull mess pork $21.62½@21.87½ old $21; prime pork $18.25@18.75; prime mess, new $20.00@20.50; April and May $21.87@22.00. Beef quiet. Lard 12¾@12¾c. Hams 18½@19c; prime mess 27½@28c. Indiana 20@23c; cut meats dull, hams 12¾@13¾c; shoulders 8¾@9c; middles dull, bellies 10@10¼c. Butter dull, prime steam 12½@12¾c; kettle dried 13¾c; March to May 12¾@13¾c. Cheese 12½@16c.

Latest.—Flour steady, at $6.60@6.70 for shipping extras. Corn scarcely so firm; Western mixed 88@89c. Eggs heavy, fresh 17@19c. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 16.—With Beeves, the market would rule stronger, but for the poor quality. The Weather is bad, but the stock of dressed meats and cheap quality is reduced. Fat cattle would rate ¼c higher. Most sales at 9@9¾c; 100 Missouri 6¾ cwt. at 12@13¾c; 100 5¾cwt mean, sold at $64.00. 900 Illinois 6¾ cwt at 12¾c; 100 of 7 cwt good, 12¾@13c. Of Sheep 1,500 in pens; 1,950 or not enough for demand and prices 1c to 1¾c better for thin; 68 lbs. Ohio selling at 6¾c; 1 car very poor, 60 lbs, $2.50 each; 1 car 80 lbs. state, 8c; 1 car 90 lbs, Ohio, 7¾c, 50 state, 130 lbs, 8c; with some of 150 lbs, 8¼@8½c; a few spring lambs for St. Patrick's day, 20@40 lbs, sold at 20@25c per lb. live weight. Calves, 400 at 10@12c per lb. Of Swine, for one day, a single car load sold, 160 lbs at 8c; dressed advanced to 9¾c for extreme heavy; 9¼c for medium; 10c for light, closed very firm.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The most important changes in this department of trade is the decline of ⅝c per yard in the prices of Amoskeag A and Stark A heavy sheetings, which probably is but the prelude to a reduction of all similar makes in other fabrics. There is no particular variation in prices to observe, and apart from specialities, the demand is only moderate for this season. A few leading jobbing houses are doing a good business, but the general trade is in nowise active, and the market is lacking in buoyancy.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Cotton firm; middling 14@14¼c. Flour steady $6.30@6.60. Wheat steady with moderate demand $1.38@1.40. Corn steady 57@58c. Rye firm $1.03@1.05. Oats firm; No 2 48@52c. Barley higher; sales 9,000 bushels, 80@82c. Groceries firm. Provisions dull. Butter quiet and unchanged. Eggs dull 15c. Cheese dull. Clover seed quiet and weak 12@12½c. Timothy seed in fair demand, but at lower rates. Provisions dull but unchanged. Whiskey hardly anything done. Pork held at $21.25@21.50. Lard 12¼@12¾c. Bulk meats 7¾@8¾c; sales of shoulders 7¾c here and 7¾ to be delivered at interior points. Bacon 8¾@9¾c; clear sides 10¾@11¾c asked. Tobacco firm; sales 415 hhds. Whisky firm; 86c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Tobacco active; sales 275 hhds; common to good lugs $5.50@6.50; low leaf to medium bright wrappers $6.75@21.50. Cotton very firm and in fair demand; middling 13¾c. Flour quiet and firm; extra family $6.25. Grain very quiet. Provisions quiet and steady at yesterday's quotations. Whisky quiet at 86c. Steady rain last night and to-day has prevented business transactions.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, March 16.—Tobacco—sales of 246 hhds at $5.20@10.90. Cotton firmer at 13¾c for middling; receipts light. Flour $5.50 to 6.50. Corn dull at 38@39c. Corn meal, $2.75@3.25. Hay firm at $16.50@17. Bran, rye and barley nominal. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon, 8¾@11¾c. Lard; tierce, 12c; keg, 13c. Hams, plain, 16c; canvassed, 16¾c. Whiskey, 86c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat active and 2c higher; sales of 1,000 bushels and 2 cars No. 1 red winter at $1.45; No. 2 nominally $1.40@1.41. Corn quiet and firm at 67c. Oats firm; sales of 3 cars at 37c. Crude petroleum dull at $5.00; refined unchanged at 22@22¾c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—Flour steady and unchanged; family, $7.37½@8.50. Wheat dull; Ohio and Indiana, $1.55@1.65. Corn firm; white southern, 55@56c; yellow, 53c. Oats, 60@63c. Mess pork, $22.00. Bacon shoulders, 9¾@9¾c; do sides, 12¾c; do sides, clear rib, 12c. Hams, 17¾@18c. Lard, 13¾c. Whiskey, 92c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 16.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1@2c for No 1 white Michigan; amber Michigan $1.45@1.48½; No 1 red Wabash $1.48; No 2 $1.44; No 3 white Wabash $1.30; rejected red $1.28. Corn firm, with high mixed at 63¾c; low 62¾c; Michigan 62¾@62½c. Oats firm; No 2 55¾c; Michigan 53¾c; rejected 54¾c. Clover Seed dull and declined to 86.75.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 16.—Flour Extra Spring, firm $5.75c. Wheat active and advanced No. 2, $1.25¾cash, corn quiet and unchanged. Rye and Barley, Oats do. Barley No. 2, advancing 75c, dressed hogs scarce, 7¾c. mess pork dull, $20. Lard 12¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Flour quiet and weak, Indiana Ohio, $7.00@7.75c. Wheat firm Rye dull, but unchanged. Corn steady. Yellow 58@58c. Oats, 67¾c@68c. Pork dull, delivered $22. whisky 90c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull but firm, with extra at $1.37, buyer March. Corn and Oats firmer. Clover Seed illness.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Cotton active and higher, at 14¾@14¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 16.—Cotton quiet and firm, at 13¾@13¾c.

MOBILE, March 16.—Cotton very firm, 14¾c.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Cotton active and advanced; low middling 13¾c. Receipts, 1,000 bales; shipments, 3,304 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, March 16.—*Through*—100 pkgs groceries, Haworth & D; 20 bales d goods, Carr, McCandless & Co; 8 bxs d goods, D Greggs & Co; 75 bbls oakum, 20 do rosin, 5 coils rope, W H Sneathen & Co; 22 bxs tin, 15 do tube, Bailey, F & Co; 4 do soap, 50 do ess coffee, 25 do paint, Johnston & C; 10 pkgs mdse, T C Jenkins & Bro; 5 bxs d goods, McElroy, D & Co; 15 cases oysters, 25 bxs fruit, W J steele; 6 pkgs h ware, J F Smith son & Co; 30 bbls sugar, Atwell & Lee; 7 pkgs groceries, S H Haire; 20 cs cheese, 5 bgs coffee, Evans, D & G; 95 bxs tin, 1 do h ware, Flemming, A & Co; 16 bgs rice, E Heazleton; 90 cans fruit, J H Lippincott; 10 pkgs drugs, G A Kelly; 6 bxs d goods, McCandless, J & Co; 30 bgs coffee, W Moore & Co; 11 pkgs groceries, A Renshaw; 12 bgs coffee, S P Shriver & Co, 50 bbls grease, F Sellers & Co; 50 cases oysters, Naugle ner & J; 60 bbls sugar, Arbuckles & Co; 50 bales oakum, R D Clark & Co; 50 bgs lime, Chalmer & Co; 15 bbls sugar, J S Dilworth; 106 pigs lead, D Chanters; 25 bxs tin, J Duniap; 16 bbls sugar, S Ewart & Co; 2 cks c fish, W France; 15 bbls sugar, W M Gormley; 10 bbls sugar, H Riddle; 5 bxs and bbls groceries, H Jones; 20 bbls sugar, Knox & Orr; 10 bxs groceries, Kramer & V; 4 hf chests tea, S Lindsay, Oaf & Co; 10 bxs mdse, W Miller & Co; 25 bxs fruit, E & C Maginn; 2 bbls fish, A Martin; 1 bx groceries, J Porterfield & Co; 8 bxs tobacco, W & Rinehart; 35 bbls sugar, Seghmyer & V; 6 bgs whiting, J Schoemaker; 3 bxs soap, C Starr; 19 bxs coffee, Strickler & M; 15 bbls sugar, J Wilson & Son; 25 cases d goods, Voight, M & Co; 25 bxs tea, Watt, Watt Lang & Co; 9 hf chests tea, Voigt & McGraw.

Allegheny City—24 pkgs groceries, J Kohen; 6 bxs d goods, J M Becker; 6 pkgs mdse, E Groetzinger; 16 pkgs sundries, G M Hubley; 19 pkgs mdse, Becker, Ross & Co; 25 bxs drugs, P Schwartz; 6 bbls sugar, 21 do whisky, R & A Carson; 3 bxs d goods, A W Ervin; 1 do do, Dunlap & S; 3 cases confectionary, J McElroy Co; 2 bbls mdse, A B Schwing; 2 do do, J McElroy & Co; 1 bx h ware, J Lautner; 5 bxs tea, E C Miller; 1 do do, G Faas; 10 bgs coffee, Beckfield & W; 1 bx d goods, Mc Cracken & Co; 2 do do, W Sempie; 6 bbls molasses, T F Stubbs; 1 bx d goods, Dunlap & S; 2 do do, J S Kitchtown; 1 do do, Bailey, Hand & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J Welsh & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 16.—*Through*—100 bbls apples, 4 bbls onions, 26 do potatoes, J McCurdy & Co; 2 do eggs, J A Graff; 4 do beans, 3 do eggs, H Read; 21 bgs beans, 40 pkgs sundries, 2 bbls eggs, McBane & Anger; 15 doz n brooms, J D Phomper; 2,953 staves, F Cober; 20 cases tob, Wyman & Bro; 25 bbls oats, J Graham; 15 bbls apples, 22 sks potatoes, 5 bbls eggs, 15 pails lard, Vanfossen & S; 1 bbl eggs, S S Marsh; 3 do do, 10 jugs molasses, Hall & Co; 30 jugs molasses, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 do do, Woodworth & D; 11 sks barley, H Riddle; 48 bxs lard, Hronek, 50 pkgs mdse, 1 bbl cigars, A M McNish; 40 bxs cigars, J Fullerton; 2 cars pig iron, Coleman, & Co; 1 do do, Reese; Graff & Co; 40 pkgs mdse, Graff, Bennett & Co; 100 bbls sugar, Voigt, M & Co; 9 bdls chair, C G Hammer & S; 47 bbls flour, H Knox; 7 kgs lard, J Reid & Sons; 20 bbls apples, Mc Cracken & Co; 2 do Hoffstott; 25 jugs molasses, J Porterfield & Co; 5 hf bbls butter, 6 bbls d apples, P Duff & Son; 27 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 8 kgs lard, Kelley, E Heazleton; 5 do do, I J Blanchard; 1 car pig iron, Moorhead & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 16.—100 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 22 do d apples, 3 do d apples, 2 do eggs, 9 pkgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 2 pkgs leather, G N Hoffstot; 3 bbls apples, J W Fife; 12 sks rags, Frazier, M & Co; 8 bbls apples, 2 cks cheese, H Read; 22 pkgs butter, 16 bbls apples, 12 bxs fish, 1 kg s butter, Brueggeman & O'B; 9 bbls apples, 7 pkgs butter, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls white, Speck & M, 10 do liquor, Hagerty & Clark; 4 bxs butter, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car boots, Bell & H; 25 bbls spirits, Mc Cullough; 100 bbls flour, 15 sks wheat, D Wallace; 90 bbls flour, Seghnver & V; 200 bbls do, J Bausz; 13 pkgs butter, W H Gormley; 2 bbls eggs, J J Pettitt; 6 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 55 bbls b hds, W Mardorf; 12 sks c seed, A Kirkpatrick; 3 do do hides, J Culley; 2 pkgs d s butter, J A Graff; 15 sks flour, J R Phillips; 1 bx butter, McCracken, G & Co; 37 sks oats, R H Ewing; 1 car corn, Hunter & S.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 16.—3 car staves, W Hastings; 2 do do, F Kobel; 1 do do, Bell & H; 2 bbl cullets, 2 bbls do, Wm Frank & Son; 47 sks potatoes, S Barclay; 31 do oats, Rainbow & A; 1 tube butter, J A Graff; 1 do do, Hronek & C; 25 sks wheat, W J Meek; 3 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 10 do flour, Schelbak & H; 3 do dried peaches, 1 do apples, H Rea & Jr; 3 bgs s seed, McCracken, G & Co; 50 sks barley, F Schields; 1 bbl eggs, W H Kirkpatrick; 2 sks seed, Head & M; 82 do wheat, 24 do oats, 5 do rye, 45 do barley, P Duff & Son; 650 s c shoulders, 430 b do, 1 bbl pigs feet, W B Hays & Son; 1 bx sample, Weyman Bros; 10 cadds tob, Simpson & Wallace; 1 bx g globes, M B Cochran; 15 bbls l oil, J H Parker.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 16.—1 car lime, Duquesne L Co; 1 do do, J R Shinn; 9 bbls apples, Brown & R; 3 sks beans, 3 do apples, 1 kg butter, J Kahn; 222 sks oats, 3 cars corn, R Knox & Son; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do staves, Ralya & R; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 3 do ore, Spang, C & Co; 1 car lime, Casey & Co; 2 bbls and 60 sks flour, Chas McKnight; 22 bbls apples, J Herbert; 2 do do, J Graff; 2 bbls eggs, J Manlin; 3 do do, 22 do apples, W B Harrison; 8 sks potatoes, 4 bbls apples, F Owens; 191 sks oats, R Knox & Son; 1 bbl apples, A Beck; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, H Lentz; 2 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, March 16—25 bbls whisky, Dilinger & S; 208 sks oats, Schenlock & S; 262 do do, 30 do rye, 80 do wheat, 4 do potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 122 do flour, 27 do potatoes, J & W Fairley; 12 do do, H Rovenger; 45 bbls oats, Scott & Gisal; 47 bgs oats, J H Spear; 13 bbls salt, J Cullery; 22 bgs oats, H Hespenheide; 36 do do, Wigley & B; 10 do beans, Watt, Lang & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, Denny & Co; 1 bbl eggs, A T Canfield.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 16.—1 car metal, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 2 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do do, John Moorhead; 41 bbls oil, D G Shearer; 15 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 67 do do, Kier & F; 36 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Jenkins; 12 bgs potatoes, F Childs; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 10 sks oats, 3 sks rye, 2 do bacon, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 13 sks wheat, A Auster & Co; 5 sks s seed, 1 do f seed, Scott & Gisal.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, March 16.—20 bbls whisky, 51 bales hay, 10 do wool, A S Carlisle; 3 bbls barley, 1 coop chickens, J Pettitt; 70 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 4 bbls vinegar, Johnston & C; 2 pkgs eggs, McCracken G & Co; 2 rolls leather, W Semple; 6 bbls molasses, T F Stubbs; 1 bx d goods, Dunlap & S; 2 do do, J S Kitchtown; 15 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J W Welsh & Co; 2 bbls turnips, W H Brill; 5 bbls c fish, J O'Hanlin & Son; 4 bbls rosin, F Vogle & R; 1 do whisky, P A Bahne & Co; 1 do liquor, C Staer; 24 bbls rosin, Struntz; 25 bbls sugar, M & R Walsh.

Lucy—20 sks oats, 12 do hair, W Flaccus & Son; 10 bgs, 1 bbl potatoes, P Yunker; 33 sks do, T Brady & Co; 1 bbl lard, 1 do bacon, Head & M; 4 sks seed, Dilworth, H & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J Welsh & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 16.—*Through*—100 bbls apples, 4 bbls onions, 26 do potatoes, J McCurdy & Co; 2 do eggs, J A Graff; 4 do beans, 3 do eggs, H Read; 21 bgs beans, 40 pkgs sundries, 2 bbls eggs, McBane & Anger; 15 doz n brooms, J D Phomper; 2,953 staves, F Cober; 20 cases tob, Wyman & Bro; 25 bbls oats, J Graham; 15 bbls apples, 22 sks potatoes, 5 bbls eggs, 15 pails lard, Vanfossen & S; 1 bbl eggs, S S Marsh; 3 do do, 10 jugs molasses, Hall & Co; 30 jugs molasses, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 do do, Woodworth & D; 11 sks barley, H Riddle; 48 bxs lard, Hronek, 50 pkgs mdse, 1 bbl cigars, A M McNish; 40 bxs cigars, J Fullerton; 2 cars pig iron, Coleman, & Co; 1 do do, Reese; Graff & Co; 40 pkgs mdse, Graff, Bennett & Co; 100 bbls sugar, Voigt, M & Co; 9 bdls chair, C G Hammer & S; 47 bbls flour, H Knox; 7 kgs lard, J Reid & Sons; 20 bbls apples, Mc Cracken, G & Co; 2 do Hoffstott; 25 jugs molasses, J Porterfield & Co; 5 hf bbls butter, 6 bbls d apples, P Duff & Son; 27 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 8 kgs lard, Kelley, E Heazleton; 5 do do, I J Blanchard; 1 car pig iron, Moorhead & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Budding—The trees.

Business is reviving.

Prevalent—Runaways.

Overcoats at a discount.

Here—St. Patrick's day.

Base-ball is now in order.

Approaching—Moving time.

Pleasant—Weather yesterday.

Good weather for the little people.

Advertising Judiciously—Many firms.

Business Dull—With non-advertisers.

Fixing Up—The Court House rotunda.

Cheerful.—The unterrified Democracy.

Put away your skates and snow-shoes.

The Cemeteries look bright and green.

To-day—the Irishman's Fourth of July.

Sale of Fourth Ward School to-morrow.

Much Eloquence—In the Criminal Court.

Much female promenading on Fifth avenue.

Dry Times—For streets and the impecunious.

Arrived.—Fourteen prisoners from Parker's.

Fresh fish are plenty and cheap in our markets.

The Bird Family are now giving early matinees.

See list of applicants for tavern licenses elsewhere printed.

The colored people are moving to hold another emancipation celebration.

Fourth Ward School Property.—The public school property on Sandusky street, goes to-morrow at two o'clock.

The Printing Committee of Pittsburgh Councils will meet this evening at 7 o'clock P. M. at the Controller's office.

Sale To-morrow.—There will be lively times on Sandusky street, Allegheny, tomorrow afternoon. Event—the public sale of Fourth ward public school property.

Unpaid Letters retained yesterday March 16, 1871.

Berry, Wm H., Pittsburgh Pa., 3c.
Freyer, Granville E., New York., 3c

Organization.—We understand that a meeting of the new Birmingham Council will be called on Monday night next by Burgess Salisbury for the purpose of organization.

Special Election.—A special election will be held in the first precinct, Birmingham, on Tuesday, April 4th, to fill the vacancy in the Council occasioned by the death of the late John Redmond.

Runaway.—A horse ran away with a buggy yesterday afternoon, and made quite a little excitement among the vegetable and fruit dealers. Potatoes fell, and apples were lower than they have been seen this year.

Struck with a Poker.—John Rothenbach alleged before Justice Heisel of East Birmingham, yesterday, that Garrett Stanton, without any cause or provocation on his part, struck him over the head with a fire poker, inflicting severe injury.

There Are more "toby" or "stogy" cigars smoked in Pittsburgh than in any other city in the Union. These cigars sell for 2½ cents a piece, and this includes one-half cent government tax on each. Extravagant and luxurious Pittsburghers!

Captain Charles Gearing is about building a new boat after an original plan of his own that will introduce a new idea in the construction of the wheel, which promises to be both a grand improvement, securing great speed and easy movement to the boat.

The Members of the Cantata Society are holding nightly rehearsals for the approaching concert for the relief of the French. The programme will embrace only Enrlish wordand vocal music, as it is intended to make the occasion a popular one to revive our forgotten songs.

Committed.—Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday morning committed Geo. W. Gray and John Keefe to the county jail for forty-eight hours each, in order to give them an opportunity of sobering up, they having been found drunk on the streets of that moral and orderly borough.

Lizzie Boyce made oath before Alderman Neeper yesterday, charging Frank Warren with disorderly conduct. The parties are both colored, and the prosecutrix alleges that accused came to her residence and created such a disturbance as to attract the attention of the neighbors and of passer-by. A warrant was issued.

Threatened to Kill—Alderman Thomas yesterday issued a warrant on the information of Michael McNearny, charging James McAnally with the surety of the peace. The parties are residents of the Sixth Ward, and the prosecutor alleges that the accused approached him with a knife in his hand and threatened to kill him. A warrant was issued.

Fire Last Night.—The alarm of fire, about nine o'clock last night, struck from the air was occasioned by the burning of some straw in a stable on First avenue, in the rear of the Novelty Works. It was immediately discovered, and a stream of water applied by the watchman at the Novelty Works. Otherwise there might have been a serious time of fire, as it was the damage was scarcely noticeable.

Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Steele, of Armstrong county, came to the city with sixteen prisoners, whom he lodged in jail. It seems they were at work on the line of a territory at Parker's Landing, and had been warned off by another party claiming the ground. They refused to go, and were arrested for forcible entry and detainer. Failing to secure bail they were jailed as stated.

Hearing Had.—A hearing was had yesterday before Alderman Floyd, in the case of Geo. Reese and Robert Little, charged by Henry Rose with the felonious assault and battery, on trial yesterday, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Drunk and Disorderly.—Quite a number of fights occurred between Patrick Bradley and Hugh McRoberts were the next cases taken up. The suits arose from a row between the parties in a saloon on the 19th of February, during which a poker and a butcher knife were used. Jury out.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel Black-heart was next taken up. The defendant was indicted for fornication and bastardy, Caroline Kinpers, prosecutrix.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

Com. vs. Joseph Wickhe.
Com. vs. Richard Roberts.
Com. vs. Robert Orrison.
Com. vs. Peter Donald.
Com. vs. Peter Poland.
Com. vs. Wm. Wright et al.
Com. vs. John Doyle.
Com. vs. John Sill.
Com. vs. Wm. Newman.
Com. vs. Peter Schnase.
Com. vs. R. A. Clark.
Com. vs. Lizzie Beck.
Com. vs. John Mahaffey.
Com. vs. Henry Goldstein.
Com. vs. Gottlieb Faas.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, March 16.—The jury in the case of Jacob Wehrle vs. John Biggert, action on a book account, reported yesterday, this morning returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $340 38.

The first case taken up was that of Reynolds Payne vs. David Baldwin. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in sum of $74.98.

In the case of James A. McCulloch vs. Wm. McKim, action for fees, the plaintiff took a non-suit.

Judge Sterrett's branch.

The case of John Gallaher vs. Jas. H. Byers, which has been on trial for several days, was concluded this morning. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $402.91.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

229 Ireland vs. Ireland.
275 Kuntz vs. Reed Bros.
281 Conner vs. Campbell.
286 Bissell vs. Vandevort.
288 Aiden for use vs. Henneman.
2 Fahney for use vs. Fahney et al.
8 Waring & King vs. Bell.
9 Butler & Christy vs. Smith.
10 Stevens, Shinkle & Co. vs. Harland et al.
18 Wolfolk vs. Miller et al.
28 Smith & Porter vs. Beeson.
29 Schwartz vs. Schwartz.
33 Monongahela Valley R. R. Co. vs. Gearing and wife.

PITTSBURGH M. E. CONFERENCE.

First Day's Proceedings.

The annual session of this body commenced Wednesday. Bishop Clark opened the session by prayer by reading a portion of the scripture, and the hymn, "And are we yet alive," after which prayer was offered by Rev. T. M. Hudson, of Bridgeport, Ohio. The Secretary last year, President Pershing of the Pittsburgh Female College, was unanimously re-elected Secretary. Revs. J. R. Mills, T. H. Wilkenson and G. N. Miller were nominated by Dr. Pershing, as his assistants, and elected.

Standing Committees—Stewards, Ministerial, Lay Stewards, Church Extension, Education, Pittsburgh Female College, Missions, Missionary Society, Sunday School Union, Temperance, Centenary Board, Tract Cause, Bethel Cause, Memorials, Biblical Institute, Freedmen's Aid Society, Postoffices, Lay Delegation, State of the Church, Public Worship, Publishing Minutes, Ministerial Education, and Sunday Schools.

Also a special committee to prepare a paper expressing sympathy on the death of Bishop Kingsley.

Papers were presented on estimating the claims of the Geneva College connected with this and from the General Missionary Committee, asking the Conference to aid in securing one million dollars, the Centenary Fund, for education, to relieve the society of its indebtedness.

A considerable time of the session was spent in the examination of ministerial character, commencing with the preachers in the West Pittsburgh District, Rev. A. L. Kelly, P. E. The remainder of the time was devoted to routine matters.

The annual missionary sermon was delivered in the evening by Rev. A. W. Butts, of Birmingham M. E. Church. A meeting was announced to be held this afternoon to promote the interest of the American Foreign Christian Union, and Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in this city. This afternoon is set apart to hold the anniversary of the Sunday School Union, and in the evening the Missionary Society will hold its annual meeting.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Driven Into the River—Three Boys Drowned—The Mother in her Grief Attempts to Jump into the River.

Yesterday evening about 5 15 o'clock a most melancholy and fatal accident occurred at the foot of Seventeenth street this city, by which three boys were taken from us. The defendant was indicted for fornication and bastardy, Caroline Kinpers, prosecutrix.

Neiman was a very sober and industrious youth, who resided with his parents at Lawrenceville, and while the grief of the parents of the twins, are almost inconsolable over their sudden bereavement.

Death of Mathew Dalzell.

From a private correspondent at Davenport, Iowa, we learn that Mr. Mathew Dalzell [brother of our fellow citizen James Dalzell, Esq.] died in that city on the 13th inst, in the 86th year of his age. Mr. Dalzell was a native of the County Down Ireland whence he emigrated with his brother John in 1818 and settled in this city where after a time, they engaged in business. For many years occupied the store built by Mr. John Dalzell at the corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley. In 1830 Mr. Mathew Dalzell retired from the Diamond store, which however was continued many years after by the subject of this notice. In 1839 he removed to Davenport, and has resided ever since (being unmarried) in the family of his brother John, who had preceded him to that place a few years. Here, nestled in the family to which he was greatly attached, the last few years of his feeble old age, he was happily spent; here, surrounded by brother, sister, nephews and nieces, endeared to him by the strongest ties of affection, rivaling each other in assiduous care, he breathed his last.

There are many still living in this city who will lament in him the death of an old friend, of a man of simple habits and frugal, unostentatious,and ambitious only to live a blameless life. He was a merchant of the purest integrity. He was fond of domestic life, and found it in the family and household of his brother, where he was warmly and kindly cherished and cared for during nearly his whole life in this country. Our correspondent in speaking of his death, says: "His exit was calm and quiet, the breath of life which had flickered feebly for the past few days, ceased, and a dear and true friend was at rest, dying as a christian loves to die, in full consciousness and with a confident hope of a blissful immortality."

Our personal knowledge of the deceased dates from 1837 and was intimate and particular during all the years until he removed to Iowa—nothing could can be said of him that we cannot freely endorse. We have never known a man whom we believed more incapable of trick or fraud, his integrity was invulnerable and was never suspected. We feel his loss as that of a venerable and esteemed friend—gone at a ripe old age to live in mansions, not built with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

Catalogue Silk Sale—Grand Success.

No greater success has ever attended any sale in this city than that of the grand catalogue sale of silks which has been in progress since Tuesday morning at the dry goods establishment of the successors of J. W. Barker & Co., McKee, Murphy & Co., 59 Market street. Large crowds are in constant attendance every day, and immense sales have been made. The proprietors assure us, and they are gentlemen whose word is entitled to full credence, that they have sold twice as many goods as they expected. The secret of the success of the sale is, that the goods are all first-class, and the prices as low as ever the same goods were sold at anywhere. Only two days of the sale remain. The opportunity should not be neglected.

THE GRAY SCANDAL.

Not Yet Settled—The Matter to Come Before His Conference—Charges Formally Prepared.

One of the most singular and mysterious scandal cases with which the community has ever been excited is that wherein the Rev. John A. Gray of Christ M. E. Church is interested. A minister of unquestioned ability in charge of one of our finest congregations, popular and beloved, he is suddenly thrown into disfavor by rumors damaging to his ministerial character as well as personal reputation. The rumors became more frequent, until at last the matter became general, and the church authorities undertook an investigation. Several days were spent in deliberations with closed doors, and then a report was presented, which we have published. By it the accused is entirely exonerated on the first charge, and pronounced "imprudent" in relation to the second, the Board, however, declaring that no evidence had been produced which would criminate or show him guilty of any "immoral acts."

This second charge or "Fourth avenue affair," as it was called, consisted in the proof of the allegation that he had frequently visited a room in a building on Fourth avenue and had there met a woman of loose reputation under suspicious circumstances.

The public were not made acquainted with the evidence, and it was supposed all had been settled, although many looked upon the adjustment as unsatisfactory and rather partaking of the character of a "whitewash." Others, however, and possibly by far the largest number, regarded it as a complete vindication of the reverend gentleman.

It seems, however, that the case was not settled there. Some even of those who had been engaged in the legal investigation appeared dissatisfied, and a number of the Quarterly, formal charges have been prepared and will be preferred against Mr. Gray before the Pittsburgh Conference, of which he is a member, and which is now holding its annual session at Steubenville, Ohio.

The charges, it is said, have been carefully prepared and embrace everything urged against the accused, so that if the case be properly investigated, the truth cannot be concealed. Notice has been served upon the accused and a copy forwarded to him; everything is being arranged for a complete and thorough unraveling of the mystery.

We have heretofore refrained from particularly noting this case, until some tangible action should have been taken in the matter. But now that it has assumed its present proportions we have given this *resume* that our readers may somewhat more clearly understand it.

In making this note we would add a word of advice, that the case is investigated rigidly; not any "whitewashing" examination, such as have too often, in similar matters marked the proceedings of ecclesiastical tribunals. Every minister in that Conference, owes it to himself, to the reputation of the ministry, to the Church, to the cause of religion, and to the accused himself that this whole business be fairly, fully and completely sifted, and by a method that will stand the test of publication. Then let the truth be known and Mr. Gray if guilty promptly expelled, or if innocent clearly exculpated. We write not in the interest of any but from a secular standpoint, for the good of all. From personal acquaintance with Mr. Gray we cannot believe the charges to be true.

WANT A MARKET HOUSE.

Citizens of Allegheny in Council—Four Wards Want Increased Market Facilities—Preliminary Action.

Last night a meeting of citizens was held in the Fourth Ward School House, Liberty street, Allegheny, to take some action in reference to a Market House in the upper portion of the city.

There was a good attendance of representatives from the Third, Fourth, Seventh and Eight Wards, the citizens in those Wards being principally interested in the movement.

Mr. John Fitzel was called to the chair and Mr. F. Walters, Jr., appointed Secretary.

After the President had stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. Beck moved that a Committee of three be appointed to ascertain where a suitable site could be had for the proposed Market House. Mr. Mayhin was of the opinion that the property located on the corner of Main and Chestnut streets, now occupied by an axe factory, was the most suitable place. He thought the necessity of a Market House in that portion of the city could be easily made apparent to Councils.

Mr. Kennedy thought it was useless to go to any trouble about the matter until it had been brought before Councils.

Mr. Walters moved as a substitute for Mr. Becks motion, that a committee of four be appointed to select a site.

This motion was carried and Messrs. Beck, Third ward, L. Walters, Sr., Fourth ward, Krebs, Seventh ward, and Omsler, Eighth ward appointed accordingly.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to solicit funds, which have it signed by citizens and presented to Councils, urging the necessity of a market house to accommodate the upper wards named.

Third Ward—Messrs. Beilstein, Beck, Geo. Fisher.

Fourth Ward—Messrs. Gordon, Ehlers, J. Kuhn.

Seventh Ward—Messrs. Ober, G. Wettach, Dunn.

Eighth Ward—Messrs. Wilhelm, Omsler, Jahn.

HEAVY ASSESSMENTS

Railroad Troubles Compromised.

Yesterday a revenue case of unusual interest was compromised by District-Attorney Swoope, in accordance with instructions received from General Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It seems that suit was entered against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company for violation of the Revenue Laws, in not paying a special tax upon their bonded indebtedness. The officers of the Company, upon receiving notice of the action, investigated the case, and the Company finds itself liable, which it seems they were not aware of previous, effected a settlement of the trouble by the payment of $25,000 and the costs of the litigation as far as it had proceeded. Their counsel, Hon. Charles Shaler, and which is now holding its annual session at Steubenville, Ohio.

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SUICIDE.

Man Found Almost Stupefied on Water Street—Taken to Lock-Up—Doctor Sent for—It is Discovered that He Had Taken Laudanum—Died at 12.15—His Papers Disclose that he was a Minister of the Gospel—Coroner's Inquest To-Day.

About six o'clock yesterday evening officers Mackrell and Brown, in making their rounds, saw a man apparently asleep, on a pile of lumber on Water street. They paid no attention to him and went on their beat. About ten o'clock they passed the same spot and he was still sitting at the same place. They then arrested him, thinking that he was drunk, and took him to the lock-up, and he was placed in a cell. He had been there about two hours when Capt. Reed noticed something peculiar about him, and sent for Doctor Murdoch. The Doctor examined him and said that the man was stupified from drink, but when he returned to the office he was shown a bottle that was found on the prisoner, and which after examination he pronounced to have

CONTAINED LAUDANUM.

He then suggested to Capt. Reed the propriety of bringing the man into the outer office, and went for a stomach pump, when he returned the man was in the agony of death. Everything was done that his medical knowledge suggested, but without avail, for at 12:15 all that was mortal of the unfortunate took its flight to realms unknown.

PAPERS FOUND ON HIS PERSON.

A number of papers written in the German language were found on the person of the deceased, which disclosed the fact that his name was G. Von Doern, and certified that he had been a missionary in South America from 1836 to 1852. Also, recommendations from the Synod of the Gospel in this vicinity, endorsing him as worthy of confidence, as follows:

A receipt, acknowledging from H. C. Schilling, of Allegheny, dated February 27, 1871, for whom he had preached at that date; Rev. W. Shaffer of Lawrenceville; Rev. Charles Weil, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; and Rev. Lorch, of Birmingham.

A letter from Elizabeth Von Doern, supposed to be his wife, dated 15th of February, but without place, in which she speaks of having written him at Harrisburg on the 5th of April next, was also found upon him.

Another paper written in a straggling, excited hand was also found on his person headed

"VON DOERN, under which was written, "Self-murder is judged by itself," and the scriptural passage, "Many are called, but few are chosen." At one o'clock Captain Reed, thinking that deceased could be left in safe place, sent to Messrs. Campbell & Aiken and procured a shell in which the remains were placed, to await an investigation by the coroner to-day.

The deceased seemed to be about sixty years of age.

Prof. Jillson's Lecture.

Last evening Prof. Dr. C. Jillson of the Western University of Pennsylvania, lectured at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association on "The Two Revelations or the Testimony of the Rocks and the Teachings of the Bible." A good audience was in attendance —the rooms being well filled. Many ministers professors, and others interested in both phases of the subject were present. The lecturer began by a comparison of the teachings of the two Books—the Bible and the book of nature the older of the two—the book of nature as written by the finger of God in the rocks beneath and about us—and the stars above us, the things that are seen and pass away—the Bible teachings of the things that are unseen and eternal—the one beginning where the other left off. He spoke of the fear many had that science might as the wondrous researches discover something that would contradict the Bible, but one need not fear that, when we remember that the same power produced the one, and gave the other. He next spoke of the wonderous changes, made by the ages, and rivers illustrating with facts and figures demonstrated by recent observations. In this connection he brought into on a large diagram on which was represented the present and precise channel of the Ohio, Muskingum, Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers. Showing the wonderful changes that have taken place and clearly demonstrating the immense probability that at one time the whole of the lower part of our city and the whole of Allegheny as well as our thriving suburban village's were for four hundred feet under water, the only point above water being Boyd's Hill, Coal Hill and other high points. It is certain that we have to go to these periods away back before man was created and have the points marked by Mount Washington, Grandview, Boyd's Hill, Seminary Hill etc., and the river bed by Swiss vale, Wilkinsburg, East Liberty etc. In concluding the Professor spoke of the difficulty many good people had in getting over the first chapter of Genesis—the six days theory. To this he gave the Hebrew day translation that the clear explanation was hardly called for. He spoke of the Bible and its wonderful teachings as compared with all other books and all other systems of religion, and of the Heaven of the christian as compared with the Mohammedan Heaven with a high tribute to the sacred volume. An announcement was made of a concert by the Allegheny Quartette, on Thursday, March 30th, and a lecture by Rev. Noble, on April 6th.

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, March 17, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Adamson, Samuel
Alberson, Miss Sue
Adams, Wm
Aiden, Richard
Boulson, Jas
Brown, Jno
Barnes, Milton
Bennett, John
Buckley, Tees
Beam, Maggie
Carr, Wm
Balis, A C
Bidwell, James
Birchall, Geo
Case, Jno
Blow, Geo E
Brennan, Edward
Bell, Wm
Cochrane, Andrew
Church, Milton
Carrick, John
Camp, Silas
Craig, John
Cuthert, Denis
Davis, Miss
Decker Jacob C
Dunwan, D
Duffy, John
Dmoss, Andrew
Dale M
Evans, Saml
Fisher, John
Garland, D W
Hopkins, Jno
Harris, James
Hart, Henry
Henderson, N
Jones, Jno
Jones, David
Johnson, Albert
Kirk, Jas
Kharine
Kinsley, Mary F
Kel y, Jno C
Knight, Jno
Kelly, Thos
King, Martin
Lantz, Jno H
Lowry, Geo
Leeland, Jas
Miller, Jno
Mercer
Mallory, Louis
Mc Afee, Daniel
McCool, Jas
McCrea, Cecilia
McKee, James
McCabe, Fannie
McAnally, Jno
McLean, Maggie
Mc Cann, Jno
O'Donnell, W
Parsons, Jno
Pope, Louis
Price, T
Roach, Johanna
Rollson, C H
Simpson, Joe
Shepard, D
Shepard, Jas
Sheering, D
Sheridan, John
Shreeves, V A
Smith, W
Smith, Miss Annie
Smith, J
Shaffer Wm
Sell J & Mary
Sells, Geo
Snoop, Chas E
Swanson, Mrs
Toms, Jacob
Sinly, Denis
Winton, John
Wilder, Mary E
Weigel, Alfred
Wilson, Jno
Walsh, Michael
Wilson, Jno

P. HOERR, P. M.

New Goods at W. F. Schmertz & Co.'s Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe House, No. 31 Fifth Avenue.

The old established and favorably known boot and shoe firm of Messrs. W. E. Schmertz & Co., No. 31 Fifth avenue, are now ready for the spring trade, having just received a large and most complete stock of boots, shoes and gaiters of all the latest styles, which they offer their wholesale and retail patrons at most reasonable prices. Their selection of gents' and boys' calf boots, and ladies' and misses' of the most superior New York manufacture, and fully equal to the best home custom made, and they offer ground pressed elegant choice and variety to the purchaser. The firm have marked down the prices to very low figures, and advise all to call and they will be discovered by the visitor to their commodious and well appointed salesrooms. Messrs. Schmertz & Co., have been long and largely engaged in their line of trade here, and have ever maintained so high a business reputation that we feel it unnecessary to recommend them to the patronage of our readers, but we earnestly urge our retail dealers and country merchants who may wish to purchase a spring stock, or are now making their orders by mail, to favor this old established and reliable house with a share of their patronage. Retail patrons will also find it to their advantage to pay the firm a purchasing visit.

New Firm in an Old House—Grand Opening of Spring Goods.

Messrs. Moorhouse & Carsten have formed a co-partnership and will hereafter on liberal scale, conduct the retail dry goods business as successors to Bates & Bell, in the old established house, No. 21 Fifth avenue. Both these gentlemen have had liberal experience in the dry goods trade, and will use their best endeavors to please their friends and the past patrons of the house. They have just received a large and fresh stock of spring dry goods which they have purchased with much care, and which embraces all that is new and novel in the market. It consists of all the most celebrated and popular dress goods, English fabrics in black silks, Japanese silks, fine fancy dress goods, alpacas and mohairs, poplins and cretons, velvets of superior finish, neat and varied spring shawls, lace curtains and nets, linen and cotton goods of all descriptions, fancy goods, hosiery, gentlemen's furnishing and general dry goods. The prices have been fixed at but little margin above first cost, and that the Rev. Aaron Wilson was formerly pastorate of this church, occasioned by its being reported in some of the daily papers member of the Baptist denomination, and a council called by this church. Mr. Woodburn is still pastor, and bids fair to long remain such.

Found Drowned.

Alderman Neubert yesterday, in the absence of Coroner Wess, who was confined to his house by illness, held an inquest on the body of an unknown boy, apparently about fourteen years of age, who had been washed ashore at Six Mile Island, in the Allegheny river, on Wednesday afternoon. There was nothing about the corpse by which it could be identified. It having been almost entirely denuded of clothing by the action of the water. It was mentioned incidentally by a bystander during the inquest, that a boy of the same apparent age had been drowned at Oil City about Christmas last, but whether this was the same, there was no means of knowing. The jury rendered a verdict of found drowned.

The remains were placed in the hands of Henry Herman, undertaker, of Allegheny City, for interment.

Home and Harmony.

How delightful these two words sound to every ear. Home is not home without harmony, and one of the great helps to home harmony is a sweet-toned and reliable musical instrument. Such an instrument as a piano or organ can be best obtained at the mammoth music house of Mellor Hoene, No. 55 Fifth avenue, whose stock is the most extensive and varied to be found anywhere. They also will rent a piano or an organ and make arrangements to let the rent paid go toward paying for the instrument. This is an admirable way for many persons to get an instrument. Old instruments taken in part pay for new ones, and every advantage given to purchasers in the way of quality, prices, terms, &c. Remember the place and name—Mellor & Hoene, 55 Fifth avenue, next door to Masonic Hall.

The Coming Lecture.

Considerable interest is manifested in the promised literary entertainment to be afforded our people at Library Hall on next Tuesday evening in the way of a lecture on his "personal recollections of President Lincoln" by J. H. Littlefield, Esq., the well known artist. That the lecture is an exceedingly clever and interesting one, we are assured by the leading press of the country. His long personal, business and social relations with the lamented President enable the speaker to furnish sketches in his life and pleasing anecdotes and reminiscences hitherto unpublished which will prove very acceptable to those who cherish the memory of Lincoln, and who does not among the American people. The lecturer will furnish gratuitously to each purchaser of a ticket one of five very beautiful and popular line engravings which should at least be an inducement to incite large attendance.

Sewing Machine Attachments Cost.—A baster, $3.00; a tucker $3.00; a braider $1.50; a ruffler and gatherer $1.50; adjustable binder $3.00, and Hall's Combination doing the work of all these costs *but three dollars* and is now given without charge to purchasers of the Wood sewing machine, 116 Market street, where *only* Hall's Combination can be obtained.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—We are sorry to say that the Pittsburgh public have not been as liberal in their support of the drama this week as the efforts put forth by both manager and actors deserve. On the part of the management everything has been done in the way of mounting and machinery that was possible, and on the part of the actors a faithful and able rendition of the text, especially by Messrs. Robson and Gottschold, was given, and yet comparatively empty benches have been their reward. To-night is Mr. Robson taks with a repetition of "Little Em'ly" is the attraction. Make up to-night then, lovers of the drama for your shortcomings during the early part of the week.

OPERA HOUSE.—A glorious bill is presented at this house for to-night on the occasion of the benefit of the Worrell Sisters. "Brother Bill and Me," the favorite burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan" Melange Scenes, and the Comic Pantomine of the "Italian Brigands" in all of which the beautiful, talented and inimitable Worrell Sisters will appear. Give them a bumper.

TRIMBLES VARIETIES.—As usual Manager Sims had a full house last night. His house is appropriately named, for ever variety of entertainment is found there, both in song, dance and theatrical features. To hear the dance and theatrical features. To hear the Americus, is alone worth the price of admission.

A Pleasant Good-bye.

On last Wednesday evening, immediately after prayer-meeting in the Second U. P. Church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Hanna, was quietly informed that a few ladies wished to see him in an adjoining room. Being always willing to accommodate the ladies, he repaired to said room without delay, when, to his astonishment, S. Manood confronted him, and on behalf of a few of the ladies present, in his charge presented to him a gold vest-chain. Rev. Mr. H. replied in a few appropriate remarks, thanking the ladies. Rev. Mr. H. intends leaving the city in a few days to visit California, expecting to be absent from his congregation about three months, and this little "keep-sake" arrangement is one of the ways in which ladies take special delight of bidding their loved one "good-bye."

Your Own Hair or a Wig!

John McKinney has a playful habit of catching hold of our citizens as they walk the streets. On Wednesday he caught hold of a gentleman who wore a wig. McKinney is an enemy to any kind of deception, and though wearing a wig is in some cases not only necessary but laudable, he proceeded to pull the wig off, which caused such resentment on the part of its owner, that he caused McKinney's arrest. Although fond of catching, John doesn't like being caught, and was apprehended with great difficulty. Yesterday morning he paid twenty-five dollars and costs, and will perhaps learn not to be inquisitive as to whether a man wears his own hair or a wig.

Mysterious Shooting.

This morning about two o'clock three shots, fired in quick succession, near, or in Turner Hall, Sixth avenue, caused all within hearing distance to congregate around the place. There was a ball in progress in the hall at the time, and the music suddenly ceased. A policeman ran into the hall and found them in an uproar, but all denied that any fuss had occurred or that they had heard the shots. The officer thought matters looked suspicious, but as nobody appeared to be hurt the mysterious shots could not be explained.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George H. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf

SCIENTIFIC.

THE 105th annual commencement of the University of Pennsylvania was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, when 114 graduates were dubbed M. D.

THE Cock of the Rock, a South American bird, found on the western slope of the Andes, is noted for its trick of failing, as if killed, when shot at and unhurt, and subsequently flying off.

SO great is the number of interesting fossils on the Pampas, or vast plains of the South American continent, that Darwin has expressed the opinion that any line whatever drawn across these tracts would probably cross the skeleton of some extinct animal

THAT the sun is an immense bubble of hydrogen gas, surrounded by a liquid glowing envelope, is the latest scientific supposition in regard to the great luminary of our system. It was suggested by F. Zollner, in a report recently read before the Royal Saxon Scientific Association.

THE "Woolwich Infant," as the English call the great thirty-five ton gun lately made at Woolwich, consists of no less than six separate pieces, combined, it is thought, in such a manner as to make the weapon one of the most formidable pieces of ordnance in existence. It is, however, by no means the largest or heaviest.

PHILADELPHIA had an enormous mass meeting on Tuesday, to protest against the proposed handing over of the government of that city to a State Commission. Among the prominent men present were Mayor Fox, Hon. Richard Vaux, Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Horace Binney, Morton McMichael, J. W. Forney, Gen. H. H. Bingham, Wm. R. Wister, Henry C. Carey and others.

AN English salt-mine, at nearly the same depth as a neighboring colliery, possesses a comfortable working temperature, while the heat in the coal-mines is far too great to be pleasant. This fact was stated at a recent meeting of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Chemical Society, the conclusion drawn from it being that the greater heat in the colliery is due to chemical action going on within the coal itself.

THE various colored wools used in making the celebrated Gobelin tapestries are arranged at the manufactory according to their shades. These shades are twenty eight hundred in number, and as an example of the power and delicacy of human eyesight, it is said that when two of the approximate shades are compared, the eye distinguishes them with facility, and perceives the interval which separates them.

THE large shoals of fish which in the early part of the winter appeared in the waters about Constantinople, attracted immense flocks of cormorants and Mediterranean gulls. Thousands and thousands of them were visible at once; and it was remarked that this great multitude of birds, in diving after their prey, would all disappear below the surface of the water at one and the same instant, as if by a military command.

CAN a turkey-buzzard be deceived by his sense of smell? This question having arisen somewhat discussed, a correspondent writes to the *American Naturalist*, citing Audubon as one of his authorities, that both the turkey-buzard and the black vulturare are practically incapable of distinguishing odors, and select their food by the sense of sight alone. He adds, that they feed upon fresh meat as readily as upon putrid flesh.

"WHY does not the living stomach digest itself?" was one of the questions discussed by Professor Michael Foster, in his recent lectures on the nutrition of animals, before the Royal Institution in London. He said that he it could not be due to its own vitality, since living animals are digestible in it; and he suggested that it might be due to a kind of equilibrium, maintained during life, and consisting of all the forces which resist death.

THE United States Consul at Port Said, reports that the business of the Suez Canal is increasing, seventy-two steamers having passed through last December, one-half carrying the English flag. As an illustration of the decline of shipbuilding in the United States, it is reported that the river steamers of the American pattern, which were formerly constructed in the United States and sent out to China, are now built in Great Britain. A large steamer of the American pattern built at Glasgow recently, passed through the Suez Canal on her way to China, where she is to be employed in the river trade.

How many objects can the mind comprehend and count by an instantaneous and apparently single act of mental attention? Not many, certainly; for it is well known that we are unable through the eye to estimate any large number of objects without counting them separately. Professor Jevons, after careful investigation, has arrived at the conclusion that four is the probable limit, and that the number five is beyond the limit of perfect discrimination, by some persons, at least. His experiments show that there is clearly a tendency to over-estimate small numbers, and to under-estimate large ones.

AN Indian officer, describing the manufacture of ice at Benares, on the Ganges, where the thermometer seldom, if ever, falls as low as 42 degrees Farenheit, says that the fields devoted to ice making often comprise several acres. Large beds of loosely spread straw are covered with small earthen saucers, sometimes as many as ten thousand being set out in a single night. In the evening, when there is a promise of a clear, bright, still night, a little water is poured into each saucer, and if the thermometer falls to 44°, and there is no fog or wind, towards morning each vessel will contain a thin coating of ice. This is formed by the rapid evaporation of the water. It is at once stored in ice-houses, and in a large ice field the aggregate collected in a single night amounts to many pounds.

DON FABIAN HERNANDEZ, a learned gentleman of Spain, proposes to publish a new edition of "Quixote," which cannot fail to attract a wide attention, since he sets up the claim of having discovered the original manuscript, from which the forthcoming volume will be printed, so that it will appear just as it came from the pen of Cervantes, "freed from the corruption of copyists, commentators and printers."

ON THE DOWNS.

A faint sea without wind or sun;
A sky like flameless vapor dim;
A valley like an unsealed grave
Thick set with many a mound of fern,
Bare, without bush to crave,
Or flower to save.

And on the lip's edge of the down,
Here where the bent-grass burns down
In the dry sea-wind, and the heath
Crawls to the cliff-side and looks down,
I watch, and hear beneath,
The low tide breathe.

Along the long lines of the cliff
Down the flat sea-line without skiff
Or sail or black-blown fume for mark,
Through wind-worn heads of heath and stiff
Stems blossomless and stark
With dry sprays dark.

I send mine eyes out as for news
Of comfort that all these refuse,
And send my heart out as for friends
From wind-ward where the low clouds muse
And the sea blind and bare
Seems full of care.

[From Songs Before Sunrise by Algernon Charles Swinburne.]

Reminiscence of a Notoriety.

A Washington